



**Eau Claire City - County
Health Department**

720 Second Avenue, Eau Claire, WI 54703-5497

ANNUAL REPORT

**Keeping people in all Eau Claire City/County
communities safe and healthy**

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EAU CLAIRE CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT – 2012

720 Second Avenue Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703 715-839-4718

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Eau Claire City - County Health Department

Strategic Plan 2012-2016

Mission

Keeping people in all Eau Claire City/County communities safe and healthy

Guiding Principles

The Health Department's work is guided by these three overarching principles:

Prevention - Promotion of health and prevention of disease, injury and disability is critical

Health Equity- Everyone should have equal opportunity to be healthy

Collaboration - People working together provide the best solutions

Goals

Strategic goals have a five-year horizon and they represent what needs to be done to move toward our vision.

Goal 1: Build a cohesive health department total team

Rationale - The pre-planning survey and the strategic team discussions underscored a need to improve management systems to improve efficiency, articulate a framework for decision-making and increase employee satisfaction. There was consensus that a new way of doing business would be valuable and that employing a change model to do this would be helpful.

Goal 2: Improve strategic approaches to program development and resource allocation

Rationale - Our strategic discussions underscored a need to become much better at prioritizing resources and programming. One way to approach this is to use an objective set of measures and standards to assess our current service and functional approach.

Goal 3: Increase health department visibility and accessibility to better meet public and staff needs

Rationale - Consistent with the vision of the ECCCHD, over the course of 3-5 years, we want to develop/create a warm, welcoming and accessible environment for public and staff to improve staff productivity and increase ease of access for clients. To achieve this, we have to deal with current realities and be proactive in an approach to developing a long term solution to space, location and accessibility issues. We also need to increase visibility through social marketing and other tools.

Goal 4: Mobilize community action for public health to address current and future health needs

Rationale: There is a need to strengthen the agency's community leadership role over the next 3-5 years to effectively mobilize community action. The strategies developed for 2012 will not only strengthen community leadership, but also will meet two of the prerequisites for voluntary public health accreditation should the ECCCHD decide to pursue it in the future.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Eau Claire City-County Board of Health and Health Department staff are pleased to share our 2012 Annual Report with the residents of Eau Claire City and County, the members of the Eau Claire City Council and Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors, the 13 Town Boards, and the Councils of Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta, and Fairchild.

The purpose of the report is to provide you with a summary of the department's programs, personnel, finances and public health accomplishments for 2012. These high quality public health initiatives and efforts conducted by our staff promote positive health practices, protect the health of the community, and encourage health behaviors across the life span for the nearly 100,000 Eau Claire county residents as well as those that come here to work and play.

The mission of the Eau Claire City-County Health Department is to keep all Eau Claire communities safe and healthy. During 2012, department administration, public health nurses, environmental health specialists, and health educators continued to fulfill responsibilities mandated by public health state statutes and administrative rules, city and county ordinance, and program grant requirements while initiating innovative activities to address changing public health needs. The Health Department worked in partnership with organizations and individuals to identify key public health priorities and develop collaborative efforts to improve health.

The health department encountered many organizational challenges and opportunities in 2012. With many staff transitions, primarily due to retirements, key leadership and staff positions changed hands. At the same time, the health department underwent remodeling as part of the larger courthouse construction effort gaining new clinical space but also dealing with operational adjustments needed during construction disruptions. Significant increases in reportable communicable diseases, as well as environmental health concerns also impacted Health Department operations. Recognizing the need to work collaboratively and strategically to address complex health issues, a number of significant community level efforts were undertaken, as well as the development of a departmental strategic plan.

Please read the 2012 Annual report and check our website out at www.ci.eauclaire.wi.us/index.aspx?page=46 or our Facebook page (Eau Claire City-County Health Department) to learn more about the services and programs your City-County Health Department provides for people who live work, play and learn in Eau Claire County. I encourage your comments or suggestions regarding our performance and ways that we can serve you better. Please contact me at 715-839-4718 or Elizabeth.Giese@co.eau-claire.wi.us.

Respectfully,



Elizabeth Giese, RN, MSPH
Director/Health Officer ECCCHD

BOARD OF HEALTH
As of December 31, 2012

John Paddock, President – County Appointment
Michael Murray, MD, MPH, Vice President – City Appointment

William Bethke, D.D.S. – County Appointment
Jerry Wilkie – County Board Supervisor
Merey Price, RN – Joint City County Appointment

Donald Bodeau, M.D. – County Appointment
Kathy Mitchell– City Council Member
Elizabeth Spencer, M.S., RD – City Appointment

PERSONNEL
As of December 31, 2012

Elizabeth Giese, Director/Health Officer R.N., M.S.P.H.

Administration

Jeffery Cipriano., Admin. Serv. Mgr.
+Cindy Birtzer, Office Associate
Kris Bohlinger, Program Office Spec.
Gina Holt, Office Associate
+Joan Klimek, Medical Office Associate
+Linda McCracken, Office Associate
Alicia Traut, Office Associate

Environmental Health

Courtenay Johnson, M.S. R.S., Director
of Environmental Health & Laboratory
Kirsten Gierhart, B.S., R.S.
Kenneth Jain, B.S., R.S.
Michael Jensen, B.S., R.S.
David Kragness, M.S., R.S.
Daniel Peterson, B.S., R.S.
Valerie Reiter, B.S., R.S.
Phil Schumacher,
Tate Zurbuchen, B.S., R.S.

Laboratory

Susan Arndt, M.L.T., A.S.C.P.
Microbiology Coordinator
Alyssa Sickler,
Ted Johnson, B.S., Chemist

Hmong Interpreters

+May Her, Bilingual Health Aide
+Paj Moua, Bilingual Interpreter

Spanish Interpreters

+Alice Hampton, Bilingual Interpreter
+Lizzie Castro, Bilingual Interpreter

Health Benefits Specialist

+Gina Nielsen, BS, CHES

Emergency Preparedness Specialist

+Diane Hunter, M.S.

Public Health Aide

+ Peggy Johnson

Public Health Nursing

Kitty Rahl, M.S., R.N., Director of Nursing
+Paulette Magur, B.S.N., R.N., Supervisor of Nursing
+Denise Wirth, B.S.N., R.N., Supervisor of Nursing
+Jill Bauer, B.S.N., R.N.
+Kay Bogumill, B.S.N., R.N.C.
+Margaret Buchholz, B.S.N., R.N.
Danielle Draxler, B.S.N., R.N.
Allison Gosbin. B.S.N., R.N.
Janel Hebert, B.S.N, R.N.
Melyssa Heintz, B.S.N., R.N
+Marilyn Jeffries, WHNP, BC
+Rebecca Knutson, B.S.N., R.N.
Jacqueline Krumenauer, B.S.N., R.N.
Ava Mitchell, B.S.N., R.N.
Pat Prissel, B.S.N., R.N.
+Kristine Radtke, B.S.N., R.N.
Tammy Raeder, B.S.N., R.N.
+Patricia Reis, B.S.N., R.N.

Public Health Nutrition

ElizaBeth Draeger, R.D., C.D., C.B.E., WIC Director
+Melissa Seibel, B.S., C.L.C.
+Claudia Cater, M.S. R.D., C.D., C.L.E.
+Gail Feltz, WIC Clerk
+Susan Krahn, M.S., R.D., C.D., C.L.C.
Sandra Nordlund, WIC Clerk
+Elizabeth Smith, WIC Clerk
+Ann Statz, M.L.T. A.S.C.P., WIC Clerk
+Alexis Tuma, M.S., R.D., C.D., C.L.E.

Community Health Education

Francie Peardon, B.S., Community Advocacy
Director/Supervisor
+Kristin Hildebrand, B.S., Coalition Facilitator
Trish Chmelik, Program Assistant
+Andrew Draper, Youth Advocacy Advisor
+Shayna Schertz, B.S., Community Health Educator

+ Part Time

EMERGENCY PREPARDNESS

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The Health Department collaborated with a broad range of county and state partners to assure that Eau Claire is prepared to respond to public health emergencies. In 2012, federal public health emergency preparedness dollars supported planning and exercising for emergencies. Accomplishments for 2012 included:

- Completed a community-wide *Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA)* which identified key public health hazards and compared this to state results. This assessment will be used for future planning and exercising.
- Created/expanded the BeReadyEC website and Facebook page with an icon/link to the Medical Reserve Corp and infectious disease information. These sites provide information to providers and the community on public health emergency issues.
- Supported the continuation of a county-wide Public Health Emergency Planning and Response group to assure that partners are connected. Members of the local **PHEP committee** prioritized projects to be worked on by the PHEP members and subgroups. This group continues to focus on strengthening county response to emergencies.
- Conducted a Community Sheltering tabletop exercise and developed an After-Action Report.
- Completed the Capabilities Planning Guide (CPG) and currently addressing gaps identified in 3 CDC Capabilities (Emergency Operations Coordination, Emergency Public Information and Warning, Information Sharing). This work, required by state and federal partners, supports the health department in being able to respond.
- Developed Fatality Management Plan with community partners to support large disaster/incident.
- Drafted a collaborative Flu Center Plan to support response to large influenza outbreak situation.
- Recruited and supported 30 Medical Reserve Corp (MRC) volunteers – 1 physician assistant, 9 Nurses, 9 Non-Med, 5 EMS, 6 Other PH/Med to provide assistance in public health emergencies.
- Supported MRC volunteers who assisted with seasonal flu clinics, Shining Smiles/fluoride Varnish program, and vision screening in schools (all became certified as Children's Vision Screeners).

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING & NUTRITION

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

During 2012, public health nursing, nutrition, oral health and health benefits staff continued to fulfill responsibilities mandated by state statutes and administrative rules, while initiating innovative activities to address new and changing public health needs. Highlights are noted below.

To promote and protect the health of populations in our community, public health nurses accomplished the following:

- Effectively controlled a significant *pertussis (whooping cough) outbreak* of 215 reported cases during the calendar year, minimizing adverse effects to the population.
- Provided flu vaccination for 444 individuals at Health Department Immunization Clinics.
- Administered 1,456 immunizations to 1,009 infants, children and adults at Immunization Program clinics in Eau Claire, Augusta and Fairchild.
- Operated a satellite immunization clinic site at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic, improving adult immunization rates by administering 143 vaccinations to 103 adult clinic patients.
- Provided 13 home lead exposure risk assessments with teaching for families with children at-risk and 713 blood lead tests for WIC participant children at risk.
- Conducted epidemiologic investigations/follow-up on 886 communicable disease reports.
- Continued working with information system experts to enhance use of electronic systems for documentation, billing, data collection and measurement of client/program outcomes.

To address unmet needs for nutrition education and obesity prevention in the community, registered dietitians accomplished the following:

- Continued the Community Nutrition Program, providing 16 community education sessions, 11 articles for publication, and 91 nutrition consults for non-WIC families.
- Provided 7 “Shopping Matters” educational tours of grocery stores and the Farmer’s Market for 30 families, in partnership with Gordy’s and UW-Extension.
- Awarded a \$4,000 Department of Transportation car seat safety grant award serving 68 families and a \$200 mini-grant serving 150 middle school students with nutrition education.
- Provided Breastfeeding Peer Counseling support to 228 pregnant and new moms.
- Provided community nutrition leadership, serving on the NW WI Breastfeeding Network, Hunger Prevention Coalition of Eau Claire County, ECASD and Western Dairyland Head Start Advisory Committees, Northwestern WI Breastfeeding Network, WI Partnership for Physical Activity and Nutrition, Co-chair of Healthy Communities Health Promotion Action Team, and as Leadership Team Members of Healthy Kids Eau Claire County.
- Provided nutrition education through publishing/distributing quarterly “Eat Well–Play Hard” parent newsletters to 385 families and professional news briefs to 195 health care providers.
- Provided 435 Risk Assessments for pregnant women for Prenatal Care Coordination program eligibility screening.

To address unmet needs of special populations in the community, public health nurses collaborated with agency staff and community partners to achieve the following:

- Started the program and provided 211 fluoride varnish applications to rural pregnant women and family members to prevent decay-causing bacteria transmission to newborns.
- Implemented a combined school district/Health Department student health services delivery model in all school districts and public, private and parochial schools in the city/county.
- The health benefits specialist provided BadgerCare Plus application assistance to more than 126 families in need of health care coverage and provided case management to assist 29 families without access to primary care to establish a medical home.
- Provided 918 nurse visits and 357 dietitian visits to promote healthy pregnancy and birth outcomes for women at risk in the Prenatal Care Coordination Program.

- Provided four family health education interviews for TV-13 News “Moms Every Day.”
- Provided enrollment and case management services for 208 women with low income to receive breast and cervical cancer screening through the Wisconsin Well Woman Program.

To accomplish community-wide initiatives, nursing division staff partnered with many community members on collaborative initiatives, including the following:

- Served as chair of the Healthy Communities BRAIN Team, educating parents about child brain development and offering the 9th annual brain conference attended by 150 professionals and parents/caregivers.
- Participated in a countywide Child Death Review Team to reduce risk factors and initiate prevention activities to promote child health & safety, including youth drowning prevention.
- Provided leadership for the Healthy Communities *Oral Health Promotion Action Team* to conduct a Sweetened Beverage Campaign, conducting an educational poster contest for grades 6-8 and winning a national Colgate award.
- Provided leadership to raise awareness of the obesity epidemic through offering three community viewings and panel discussions of the HBO special “Weight of the Nation.”
- Provided medication administration training for 246 school staff members who administer student medications to assure compliance with state law requirements and student safety.
- Dental Hygienists and nurses provided school-based preventive oral health services for including education, exams, dental sealants and/or fluoride varnish, for 2,127 children lacking access to care in 15 schools and 11 child care centers.
- Provided Fluoride Mouthrinse programs for 736 students in two school districts.

In the coming year, public health nursing, nutrition, oral health and health benefit specialist staff will continue to work together with the community, developing effective strategies and collaborative initiatives to address the health needs of populations in our community.

Kitty Rahl, M.S., R.N.
Director of Nursing

ADULT HEALTH PROGRAM

Adult Health Maintenance

Adult Health Maintenance Clinics are directed toward those individuals with chronic disease who are under the care of their personal physician. They are currently being held in the rural areas of the county where health care is not easily accessible. On the initial visit, each person completes a health history, which identifies past and current health problems. The public health nurses provide teaching and counseling related to the individual's specific illness, diet and medication as well as positive health practices and preventive care. Specific tests are performed which include blood pressure and pulse, blood sugar readings and weight.

NUMBER OF CLIENTS AND VISITS TO ADULT HEALTH MAINTENANCE CLINICS AND REFERRALS TO OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS BY CLINIC SITE January through December 2012

Clinic Site	# Served	# of Visits	# of Referrals
Augusta	27	142	0
Fairchild	13	73	2
TOTAL	40	215	2

Wisconsin Well Woman Program (WWWP)

The WWWP represents the merger of two previous women's health programs: the Wisconsin Women's Cancer Control Program (WWCCP) and the Well Woman Health Screening Program (WWHSP). Funded since 1994 by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program provides breast and cervical cancer screening services. The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health administers the WWWP. The Eau Claire City-County Health Department is the contracted local coordinating agency for Eau Claire County.

The WWWP pays for certain screenings, diagnostic tests and patient education services related to some of the most common health concerns of women. Breast cancer and cervical cancer screenings are currently covered. In 1998, additional health screenings (Expanded Services) were offered that related to depression, domestic abuse, diabetes, osteoporosis, cholesterol levels, and high blood pressure. The Expanded Services component was discontinued from the program statewide effective July 1, 2006.

Eligibility standards to participate in the program are that women must be age 45-64 years of age, have no or limited health insurance benefits, and meet income guidelines (at or below 250 percent of federal poverty level). Women ages 18 years and older were eligible to participate in this program until July 1, 2001. Women ages 35-64 were eligible to participate in this program until July 1, 2006.

The public health nurse responsible to serve as the Wisconsin Well Woman Program Coordinator was successful in assisting eligible women to access health screenings through this program throughout the year.

Activities included providing public education, distributing outreach materials to medical providers and to women, working with providers to meet program guidelines, and providing educational materials to women

enrolled in the program. Case management services included helping women access providers, educating participants on services offered, monitoring normal/abnormal screening results, and referring to community resources.

WWWP ENROLLMENT ACTIVITY 2012

Total Enrolled	208
Total Who Received Cervical Cancer Screenings	79
Total Who Received Breast Cancer Screenings	133
Total of Mammograms Received (Ages 50-64)	106

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROGRAM

Pertussis Outbreak

Public health nurses effectively controlled a *significant pertussis (whooping cough) outbreak*, minimizing adverse effects to the population. In total, 212 cases were reported with nursing actions as follows:

- Investigated and assured antibiotic treatment of people infected and those exposed.
- Assured testing/treatment/isolation of all symptomatic individuals.
- Provided instructional letters to schools/parents and education/consultation to the public.
- Coordinated an effective community response through providing Health Alerts, information and consultation to the medical community.

School Illness-Related Absenteeism Surveillance

An absenteeism surveillance program is conducted by the City-County Health Department each year to monitor for upper respiratory influenza-like activity as well as gastrointestinal illnesses. Absentee checks begin in October and end in May of each year.

E-mails are sent to the schools on Wednesday mornings for Tuesday absentees. The absentees to be reported include half and full day illnesses only. Absentees for doctor appointments, deer hunting, field trips, etc., are not counted. After the numbers are collected, the absentees are recorded and absentee rates are calculated. The schools surveyed in 2011-2012 were Sherman, Roosevelt, Meadowview, Sam Davey, Northwoods and Lakeshore Elementary Schools; South, DeLong, and Northstar Middle Schools; Memorial, Regis and North High Schools. Altoona, Augusta and Fall Creek reported absentees to the Health Department for all grades.

AVERAGE MONTHLY ABSENTEE RATES FOR STUDENTS October 2011 through May 2012

Enrollment	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR	APR	MAY	TOTAL
Elementary 3536	1.88	2.07	2.81	3.68	2.42	2.04	1.92	1.79	2.32
Middle 2846	2.16	2.83	3.11	3.76	3.73	2.57	2.58	2.50	2.90
High 4141	2.63	3.47	3.93	3.37	3.5	3.26	2.67	2.73	3.19

The peak of absenteeism during the 2011-2012 school year was in the week of February 7, 2012 in all schools surveyed. The absenteeism survey proves to be helpful in determining when to acquire nose and throat cultures to isolate and identify the type of "flu-like" illnesses circulating in the Eau Claire community. This information combined with data collected from Urgent Care Centers and Hospital Emergency Department proves useful also to medical clinics and nursing homes so proper precautions can be followed with patients to reduce further spread.

AIDS Testing & Counseling Services

The Health Department's AIDS antibody testing program includes both anonymous and confidential testing. Anonymous testing is not name-associated and is directed toward those individuals whose lifestyles put them at high risk for contracting the virus, which causes AIDS and would elect not to be tested otherwise. Confidential testing is name-associated. It is available to anyone but recommended for persons who need HIV test results for employment or who are symptomatic and want the results before seeing a physician or before applying for financial assistance.

AIDS antibody testing has been incorporated into the sexually transmitted disease service component of the Reproductive Health Program. Individuals requesting testing are scheduled for an appointment in one of the clinics, which are held three times each week. At the time of the appointment, each person completes a questionnaire, which is reviewed by the clinic nurse and discussed with the client so their questions can be answered. Clinic clients also receive extensive counseling by a public health nurse about the meaning of the HIV test and test results, risk factors and lifestyle modifications, which can reduce risk factors.

HIV testing is primarily done using rapid HIV antibody testing. With the HIV rapid test, clients receive results within 20 minutes rather than waiting 2 weeks, therefore decreasing client anxiety as well as assuring that they receive the results. Conventional HIV antibody testing is done by patient request or as a confirmatory test for a positive rapid HIV antibody test or other similar HIV antibody screening test done outside our agency.

Each individual requesting anonymous testing is assigned an identification number and if a conventional test is done, they must present that number when they return for the test results two weeks later. Additional counseling is provided when they receive the test results.

HIV Testing Services 2012

Type of Service	Number Served
Pre-test Counseling	74
Post-Test Counseling	74
Rapid HIV Antibody Tests Conducted	72
Conventional HIV Antibody Tests Conducted	2
# Receiving Anonymous HIV Test	11
# Receiving Confidential HIV Test	63
Total # of HIV Tests Provided	74

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED

	2012 TOTAL	2011 TOTAL
Babesiosis	6	6
Blastomycosis	2	0
Campylobacter	17	15
Chlamydia	332	408
Cryptosporidium	10	14
E. Coli shiga-toxin producing species	6	12
Ehrlichiosis- AnaplasmosisPhagocytophilum/Chaffeensis/Ewingis/Undetermined	30/0/0/4	58/0/0/0
Giadriasis	8	14
Gonorrhea	16	4
Haemophilus Influenzae	0	4
Hepatitis B – acute/chronic/unknown	1/9/1	0/2/3
Hepatitis C – acute/chronic	0/28	0/52
Histoplasmosis	1	0
Influenza, Seasonal (Hospitalized Cases)	14	17
Legionellosis	2	0
Lyme Disease*	134	225
Malaria	0	1
Measles	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	0	2
Mumps	0	0
Mycobacterial Disease (Non TB)	29	31
Parapertussis**	29	5
Pertussis (Whooping Cough) - confirmed/probable/suspect***	120/4/91	20/3/20
Salmonellosis	8	12
Shigellosis	0	2
Streptococcus Invasive Disease - Group A	3	4
Streptococcus Invasive Disease – Group B	3	4
Streptococcus Pneumoniae (pneumococcus) Invasive Disease	12	5
Syphilis	2	3
Tuberculosis	0	1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	10	48

* Lyme Disease reporting requirements changed in June, 2012 to only cases with Erythema Migrans (EM) rash are reportable.

**Parapertussis became a reportable disease in Oct, 2011.

***As recorded in WI Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS).

Immunization Program

NUMBER ATTENDING IMMUNIZATION CLINICS BY MONTH & LOCATION

January through December 2012

	Eau Claire (Wed.)	Eau Claire (Thurs.)	Eau Claire (Mondays)	Augusta & Fairchild	Special Clinics	STI Clinics HepA/ HepB	TB/ FP/STI (Clinics)	Adult Hep. B (by contract)	Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	Total
January	8	7	23 & 14	6			12		7	77
February	4	7	8 & 17	16		3	3		1	59
March	5	3	12 & 7	1	35	2	10		6	81
April	1	9	10 & 6	14		3	6	1	9	59
May	8	8	10 & Holiday	4		3	14	4	7	58
June	9	13	19 & 15	16 (clinic) 10(in-home)			10	6	7	105
July	11	15	18 & 19	12		1	10	3	12	101
August	23	21	20 & 46	18			19	2	8	157
September	10	4	18 & 26	15			4	2	8	87
October	5	24	56 & 38	16		2	10	1	13	165
November	5	15	19 & 17	8		2	10	2	15	93
December	4	22	13 & Holiday	6			13	2	26	86
Total	93	148	226 & 205	142	35	16	121	23	119	1128

Note: The number of doses exceeds the number of attendees because some receive more than one dose.

*Fairchild site was discontinued February 2012 due to low participation. Clients then used the Augusta site or health care provider.

DOSES OF VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY AGE IN 2012 CLINICS

Age	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-18 years	19+ years	Total
DTaP = Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular, Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	7	24	40	3	0	74
DTaP/Polio/HB = Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio, Hepatitis B	39	4	1	1	0	45
DTaP/Hib/Polio=Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Haemophilus, Influenza type B, Polio	28	3	0	0	0	31
HA = Hepatitis A	2	27	5	21	11	66
HB = Hepatitis B	4	1	2	11	58	76
Hep A/Hep B = Hepatitis A /and Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	91	91
Hib = Haemophilus influenza type B	40	22	1	0	0	63
HPV = Human papillomavirus	0	0	0	85	21	106
IPV = Poliomyelitis (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)	2	4	33	18	0	57
MCV ₄ = Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	0	0	0	90	1	91
MMR = Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles)	0	28	32	17	21	98
PCV ₇ = Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine	70	30	1	0	0	101
Rota Teq = Rotavirus Vaccine	36	0	0	0	0	36
Td = Tetanus, Diphtheria (adult)	0	0	0	6	18	24
Tdap = Combined Tetanus, Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis				142	353	495
Varicella = Chicken Pox	0	13	29	79	17	138
Total	228	156	144	473	591	1592

Chippewa Valley Free Clinic Satellite Adult Immunization Clinic

To increase adult immunization rates, the nursing staff developed a satellite adult immunization program at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic using America Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds in 2010. The program continues to operate successfully under Health Department supervision. In 2012, the clinic administered 143 vaccinations to 103 adult clinic patients who would not otherwise have had access to immunization.

Influenza Immunization

The Health Department again facilitated the work of local health care providers on the “Get the Shot” committee, coordinating influenza immunization efforts in the community.

Public health nurses provided flu vaccinations to individuals at public clinic sites in Augusta, Fall Creek, and Fairchild, to children and adults at regularly scheduled Health Department Immunization Clinics, and to homebound residents without other access to vaccination.

SEASONAL INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION 2012

Location	# Immunized
Total Vaccinated at Public Clinics/Homebound	462
Total Vaccinations Provided by Health Department	469

The trivalent vaccine given contained the following viral antigens: A/California7/2009 (H1N1)-like, A/Victoria/361/2011 (H3N2)-like, and B/Wisconsin/1/2010-like (Yamagata lineage).

Influenza immunization is a covered service under Medicare and Medicaid. The Health Department charge for the flu vaccine in 2012 was \$29.00.

A table of the “2012 Influenza Immunization Clinics” is included on the following page.

2012 INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION CLINICS

Clinic Location and Date	Date	Age 0-5	Age 6-18	Age 19-49	Age 50-64	Age 65-older	Medicare (include Advantage plans)	Medicaid	Total Immunizations
Augusta Senior Center	09/27/2012 & Immunization Clinics			2	5	46	45		53
Fairchild Senior Apts.	09/27/2012					4	2	2	4
Fall Creek Village Hall	09/27/2012		1		2	27	29		30
Immunization Clinic	09/24/2012			8	1	3	3	2	12
Monday Immunization Clinic	10/08/2012			3	1	13	12		17
Wednesday Immunization Clinic	10/10/2012			1	5	3	3	1	9
Thursday Immunization Clinic	10/11/2012			1	1	4	4		6
Monday Immunization Clinic	10/22/2012				1	10	10		11
Thursday Immunization Clinic	11/08/2012			1	4	6	6		11
Monday Immunization Clinic	11/12/2012				2	2	2		4
Wednesday Immunization Clinic	11/14/2012			2	2	2	2		6
Monday Immunization Clinic	11/26/2012			1		1	1		2
Monday Immunization Clinic	12/10/2012			4	7				11
Wednesday Immunization Clinic	12/12/2012			2	6	7			15
Thursday Immunization Clinic	12/13/2012			2	3				5
Clinics Other than Immunization (TB, Hep B, Etc)				1					1
Children's Immunization Clinics		48	97						145
Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	Oct-Dec. 2012			11	33	0			44
Health Department Employee Clinic	09/18/2012			10	10	1			21
Health Department Employee Clinic	09/27/2012			15	9	1	1		25
Clinic Total		48	98	74	105	133	120	5	432
Homebound				1		4	3	2	5
HD Walk-ins	09/01/2012-12/31/2012			1	1	1	1		3
HD Walk-ins					4		1		4
TOTAL		48	98	76	110	137	125	7	444

Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinic

SUMMARY OF CLIENTS SCREENED IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT CLINIC January 1 through December 31, 2012

Since May 2011, the Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Clinic and Family Planning Clinic (FPC) have been consolidated into one Reproductive Health Program. This is an updated approach to provide integrated services in a more seamless system. Clients are assessed for STI risks and screened for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea using Selective Screening Criteria developed by the State of WI-DPH Family Planning Reproductive/Sexual Health, Early Intervention Program and the STI/STD Programs as part of the Wisconsin Infertility Prevention Project and the Wisconsin State Alliance for Laboratory Testing. The criteria used are evidence-based, cost-effective criteria to identify clients at higher risk to develop Chlamydia and/or Gonorrhea. All clients are educated on STI risk reduction and offered a supply of condoms. Of those screened for Gonorrhea, 5 percent were positive while 35 percent of those screened for Chlamydia were positive. The number of patients that screened positive for Chlamydia (55) is a 31 percent decrease this year, compared with 80 positives in 2011.

	Male	Female	2012 Total	2011 Total	2010 Totals
Gonorrhea					
Screened	46	33	79	163	354
Positive	1	1	2	1	3
Chlamydia					
Screened	122	294	416	455	354
Positive	34	21	55	80	82
Syphilis					
Screened	0	0	0	3	4
Positive	0	0	0	0	1

FOLLOW UP OF REPORTED CASES OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION January 1 through December 31, 2012

	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia
Total cases reported plus the number investigated	16	332
Contacts elicited	18	357

Syphilis follow-up is provided by the WI Division of Public Health STI Program.

**NUMBER OF CASES OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION REPORTED
IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY BY TYPE, AGE AND GENDER
January 1 through December 31, 2012**

Age	Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
10-14 years	0	0	0	3
15-19 years	0	1	11	43
20-24 years	3	7	49	115
25-29 years	0	2	18	39
30-34 years	2	1	14	17
35 and older	0	0	13	10
Total*	5	11	105	227

The total number of cases of Chlamydia reported by all providers and followed up by public health nurses was 332 in 2012 compared with 408 in 2011. This is a 19% decrease.

Tuberculin Skin Testing

Public Health nurses provide Mantoux tuberculin skin tests to individuals and groups in the community through Health Department clinics. Tests are provided for groups such as school district employees, childcare providers, foster parents, newly arrived refugees, students entering health-related educational programs and persons who are close contacts of a patient with active tuberculosis. A fee of \$17 is charged to all persons tested except Health Department employees and those for whom testing is required for purposes of communicable disease control. To accommodate client's needs, more clinics and walk-in services were added which therefore increased total numbers of tests given. The number of tests and results are outlined below.

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING FOR COMMUNITY RESIDENTS JANUARY – DECEMBER 2012	
Number of Tests with Negative Results, 0mm	634
Number of Tests with Positive Results, 1-9mm	2
Number of Tests with Positive Results 10 or over	12
Number of Tests Not Read	11
TOTAL Tests Administered	659

Nurses provided 62 more tests than were provided in 2011 (597), a 10 percent increase.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAM

Birth to Three Program

During 1993, Wisconsin implemented a statewide program for children from birth to three years of age who are significantly delayed in cognitive or physical development. Early intervention services are designed to meet the special developmental needs of an eligible child and the needs of the child's family.

The Department of Human Services was designated as the lead agency for this program in Eau Claire County. Working cooperatively with staff from the Department of Human Services, public health nurses provide identification and referral, screening and health assessment for all children who may be eligible for the program. When a child is determined to qualify for the program, core services include:

- Assessment/consultation
- Development of an individual family service plan
- Ongoing service coordination
- Development of a transition plan before the child reaches age three

The Health Department dietitian provides nutrition consultation to families with children who have special nutritional needs. Health Department bilingual health aides provide interpreter services for Hmong and Spanish families not proficient in the English language.

The number of children the Health Department served for the past five years follows:

Early Intervention Service	Total Number of Children Served Each Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nursing Consultation	193	202	248	222	211
Service Coordination	111	108	110	132	128
Nutrition Consultation	4 consults, 3 follow-up contacts	5 consults, 17 follow- up contacts	3 consults	7 consults, 26 follow- up contacts	7 consults, 8 follow-up contacts

The timely tertiary prevention services provided through this partnership with the Department of Human Services are necessary to promote the children's reaching their full lifelong potential.

Health Benefits Counseling

The Health Benefits Specialist (HBS) continued to focus on partnership development and outreach in the county and on the University population and Hispanic communities. HBS responsibilities include, but are not limited to, providing health benefits enrollment and follow-up services, outreach to promote programs, and educational presentations and technical assistance on programs. Outreach activities provided in 2012 include the following:

Outreach for the Family Planning Clinic:

- Worked with UW-EC Nursing students to develop, distribute and analyze family planning clinic client satisfaction surveys and planned for a client focus group for 2013.
- Developed and coordinated ads for Volume One, Beginnings Wedding Guide, Bluegold Beginnings planner and Eau Claire Leader Telegram.
- Distributed posters to local businesses in the city and rural areas.

- Developed tell-a-friend card and referral system.
- Distributed brochures to area high school counselors.
- Distributed brochures to patient assistance staff at Sacred Heart Hospital, Marshfield Clinic, UW Health-Eau Claire Family Medicine Clinic sites in Eau Claire and Augusta, and Willow Creek Women's Clinic.
- Designed ad for the University Senatorial to be placed in bathrooms at UWEC.
- Presented to UWEC Freshman Year Experience classes about Family Planning Only Services.
- Delivered brochures to UWEC Student Health services, Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault and Student Counseling Services, and residence halls.
- Provided training on the Family Planning Only Services Temporary Enrollment for staff at UW-Family Medicine in Augusta and UW-Health in Eau Claire.

Outreach for the WIC program:

- Collaborated with UW-Extension to provide Spanish parenting newsletters for WIC families.
- Designed ads for the Eau Claire Leader Telegram.
- Mailed letters to all parents of new babies born in Eau Claire County.
- Designed ad for the University Senatorial to be placed in bathrooms at UWEC.
- Distributed flyers to local businesses in Eau Claire and Augusta.
- Participated in the Eau Claire Area School District Head Start Orientation and Altoona Early Childhood Development Days.

Outreach for Flu Clinic/Immunization:

- Coordinated translation of flu clinic posters to Spanish language.
- Distributed English/Spanish posters to targeted locations.
- Updated flu line.

Additional outreach activities and education about all family health programs:

- Participated in the Touched Twice Clinic at Bethesda Lutheran Church.
- Participated in Community Education Night for Latinos at Memorial High School.
- Participated in "Stand up and Be Counted- Community Cares" event at The Community Table.
- Participated in Bush Brothers Health Fair in Augusta.
- Participated in the Annual Hunger and Homelessness Awareness event.
- Distributed health department brochures to Western Dairyland child care program.
- Provided monthly outreach at Phoenix Park," Music in the Park" during the summer.
- Connected with district offices at Augusta, Fairchild, Fall Creek and Eau Claire schools to distribute health department brochures, targeting the free/reduced lunch population.
- Distributed health department brochures to recipients of the Weekend Kids Meal program through Feed My People Food Bank.
- Presented to "Grandparents as Parents" group about health benefits.

Throughout 2012, the HBS provided information, referral and follow-up services for 126 families to access needed health care services. 29 families at-risk were assisted in establishing a medical home. The HBS also continued participation in local coalitions and organizations: 1) Served as member of Hunger Prevention Coalition; 2) Served as Co-Chair of Eau Claire County HealthWatch ; 3) Served as member of Coalition for Youth; 4) Served as Board Member of El Centro de Conexión de Chippewa Valley.

Along with health benefits counseling, the HBS was actively involved with fulfillment of contract deliverables for the safety and injury prevention and family supports objectives of the Maternal and Child Health block grant. The HBS Participated in the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Core Competency Team to help complete an internal assessment of MCH core competencies, determine areas of focus for staff professional development, train 55 Health Department staff in the Life Course model, implement team-building activities at General Staff

meetings, participate in MCH core trainings, and track and document all training received by staff. The HBS also collaborated with the Healthy Communities Community Health Needs Assessment Team to evaluate results of the MCH components of the Eau Claire County Community Health Needs Assessment completed in 2012.

Oral Health Program

The Health Department's contracted Dental Hygienist applied for and received grant funds from the WI Division of Public Health/Children's Health Alliance *Sealants Today for Smiles Tomorrow Program* grant. With additional grant and in kind support from 12 community partner organizations, the oral health program provided preventive health services for underserved children. Partner organizations included the Eau Claire Community Foundation, Northwest Dental Hygienist Association, Junior League of Eau Claire, Oral Health America-National Sealant Alliance, Anne Marie Foundation, and Chippewa Valley Technical College. The following services were provided:

The *Seal-A-Smile* school-based dental sealant project targeted second grade students in 15 Eau Claire County elementary schools with the highest numbers of children receiving free and reduced lunch. Total services provided were -

- 1100 children received oral health education
- 432 children were screened
- 289 children (67% of children screened) had sealants placed
- 407 children received fluoride varnish application
- 82 children (19% of children screened) needed dental treatment –
 - 68 (16% of children screened) needed early care
 - 14 (3% of children screened) needed urgent care
- Decay was found in 142 primary teeth and 34 permanent molars

The *Headstart Cavity Prevention Program* was offered in 8 schools in Eau Claire county Western Dairyland Head Start program. Services offered included oral examinations, education, fluoride varnish applications a total of three times during the school year and dental care referral for any dental problems identified.

Services provided were –

- 496 children received oral examinations.
- 487 children received fluoride varnish applications, an average of 2 per child.
- 91 children (19%) needed treatment (15 needed urgent treatment)
- 81 children in need (28%) received treatment.

The *Eau Claire 4 Tomorrow and Head Start Cavity Prevention Program* included the fluoride varnish program to children enrolled in 11 Eau Claire Area School District four-year-old kindergarten programs besides the 4 Eau Claire Area School District Head Start programs. Services provided were –

- 530 children received oral examinations.
- 239 children received one fluoride varnish application.
- 221 children received two fluoride varnish applications.
- 77 children (14%) needed treatment.
- 39 children in need (51%) received treatment.

Prenatal Care Coordination

Prenatal Care Coordination (PNCC) was established as a benefit of the Wisconsin Medical Assistance Program in the 1991-93 biennial budget. The Health Department became a certified provider and initiated this program in 1993. It is directed toward those individuals and families where a pregnant woman is at high risk for adverse pregnancy outcome due to medical or non-medical factors. Non-medical factors include psychosocial, behavioral, environmental, and nutrition factors that significantly increase the probability of having a pre-term birth, low birth weight baby or other negative birth outcome.

Prenatal care coordination services help a participant and, when appropriate, the participant's family gain access to, coordinate, and follow-up on necessary medical, social, educational and other services related to the pregnancy. A comprehensive assessment and a Pregnancy Risk Assessment are completed by the public health nurse or public health nutritionist. Qualifying participants, based on the number of risks identified in the pregnancy risk assessment questionnaire completed by the participant, are admitted into the PNCC program. On admission, a care plan is developed by the public health nurse and the client based on identified needs and risks, then implemented by the public health nurse. This is a collaborative effort among the nurse, participant, family and other supportive persons. The care plan is signed by the public health nurse and the participant. It must be reviewed and updated at least every 60 days, or earlier based on participant's needs. Public Health Nurses provide outreach, assure access to health care, and provide support and referrals to needed resources. The goal of PNCC is to provide early and continuous prenatal care services.

In 2004, public health nurses and dietitians collaborated to expand access to prenatal care coordination services. Assessments, care planning, education, referral and service coordination were made available to women in the clinic setting in association with WIC appointments. The results have been positive for both women served and program staff. The "one-stop-shopping" approach has been successful in reaching women who may not otherwise have been able to schedule the time for this service into their busy work and family lives.

Prenatal care coordination services are available to eligible women through their pregnancy and during the first 60 days following delivery. In June 2010, an additional PNCC clinic was added to the monthly clinic schedule, bringing the total to 9 clinics per month. Reproductive health services were integrated into the PNCC program resulting in providing clients with a family planning packet that includes condoms and emergency contraception. Staff provided 918 PNCC visits to 145 women in 2012. Program evaluation demonstrates that nursing interventions produced positive outcomes. For example, after participating in the program, the proportion of clients that demonstrated knowledge of safe sleep practices was 84 percent. 100 percent received or arranged for contraception services prior to delivery. The proportion that reported quitting or decreasing smoking during pregnancy was 74 percent.

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ACTIVITY SUMMARY
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012**

Public health nurses are a valuable resource for health information and guidance for the community. During 2012, nurses made over 4,200 visits to Eau Claire County individuals and families. The number of visits in various programs, clients admitted to the Family Visiting Program and the sources of referrals are outlined below. The number of admissions decreased by 9%, from 1,465 in 2011 to 1,335 in 2012 related to competing demands of the pertussis outbreak and department remodeling.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING VISITS PROGRAM	
<u>Program</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Adult Health	56
Birth to Three	1,016
Communicable Disease	419
Immunization	0
Lead Poisoning Prevention	6
Maternal & Child Health	1,732
School Health	0
Prenatal Care Coordination	918
Other	<u>99</u>
TOTAL	4,246

ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS BY REFERRAL SOURCE	
<u>Referral Source</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Private Physician	85
Mayo Clinic Health System	118
Sacred Heart Hospital	106
Out of County Hospitals	24
WIC Program	120
Schools	2
Family/Friend/Self	90
Public Health Nurses	17
State Agencies	21
Social Service Agencies	40
Nursing Homes	0
Other	37
Unknown	<u>675</u>
TOTAL	1,335

Nurses provided case management services in follow-up to 1,112 visits during 2012. This process involves planning, organizing, coordinating, and monitoring the services and resources needed to respond to a client's health needs. Additionally, nurses provided 7 educational presentations to community groups concerning communicable disease and reproductive health. On a daily basis, public health nurses respond to multiple health information requests from the public. Available data about telephone consultations provided in 2012 are summarized below:

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING TELEPHONE CONSULTATIONS: 2012

Health Information Topic	# of Telephone Consultations
Adult Health	43
Communicable Disease	953
Maternal and Child Health	147
Information and Referral	190
WI Well Women Program	178
Child Care	8
TOTAL	1,519

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PROJECTS

Community Health Needs Assessment

To update the Eau Claire County Community Health Improvement Plan, a multidisciplinary team with nursing leadership completed a Community Health Assessment through a collaborative process with Eau Claire County's Healthy Communities Council. The Council adopted its role to include (a) partner with the Health Department and hospitals for community health improvement, (b) participate in and promote the Community Health Status Survey, and (c) host a community gathering to review data, select focus areas for intervention and serve as the structure for developing and implementing improvement plans.

Statistical data were gathered on the 12 focus areas identified in the state health plan. Data collection from 177 community organizations and 626 residents was completed through survey questionnaires. Community assets for health improvement were assessed. Next steps are to finalize the written report and hold public meetings to prioritize needs and develop community collaborative action plans.

Child Death Review Team

The Nursing Supervisor of the Community Health Promotion Team participates in the countywide Child Death Review Team. The team is part of the statewide *Keeping Kids Alive* project coordinated by the Children's Health Alliance of Wisconsin in collaboration with the Injury Research Center at the Medical College of Wisconsin. With the goal of preventing future deaths, Eau Claire County team members from health, human services, law enforcement and higher education organizations meet quarterly to (a) review deaths of persons under age 24 years, (b) uncover risk factors and circumstances influencing the death, and (c) assure targeted prevention activities. In 2012, the team reviewed 11 children's deaths in Eau Claire County. A Water Safety Task Force of representatives from 13 county agencies was convened out of the Child Death Review Team to look at initiatives to prevent youth drowning in Eau Claire County.

TV-13 News Segments for Community Education

Nursing Division staff provided taped family health educational segments to be aired on TV-13 News "Moms Every Day" and posted on their website. A dietitian instructed on the WIC program. The Family Planning Nurse Practitioner educated on reproductive health care. A nurse taught about immunizations. The Breastfeeding Peer Counselor instructed on lactation resources and health department support services.

Healthy Communities Action Team Accomplishments

- The Eau Claire County Healthy Communities *BRAIN Team (Brain Research Awareness and Integration Network Team)* observed National Brain Awareness Month in March 2012 by offering its ninth annual Brain conference. The public health nursing supervisor provided the conference planning leadership and served as the keynote speaker. The conference, entitled "Bullying and Our Children: What is It? What Can You Do?" was attended by 107 area professionals and community members and was very well received. Proceeds were donated to the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County for continued parenting education.
- The *Oral Health Promotion Action Team* continued a Sweetened Beverage Campaign with the co-leadership of the department's contracted dental hygienist and a public health nurse, and sponsorship by local businesses and the Wisconsin Dental Hygienist Association. The project was awarded Colgate's national Community Outreach Award of \$2,000. The dental hygienist travelled to Phoenix, Arizona to accept the award on behalf of the team.

This year the team conducted a county-wide "Rethink Your Drink" poster contest for grades 6-8 as an educational approach to reduce sugary drink consumption. Posters will be displayed for the public and the contest winners announced during National Children's Dental Month in February 2013.

- The *Health Promotion Action Team* focused on raising community awareness of the overweight and obesity epidemic. Events including viewings of the HBO special “Weight of the Nation” were held for the public and healthcare providers at Sacred Heart Hospital Rotunda, Sacred Heart Auditorium and UWEC. The events included panel presentations and group discussion. They were very well received with over 100 attendees at the UWEC event.
- The *Infant and Child Health Action Team* became inactive in 2012. The team envisions reactivating following the county-wide Community Health Assessment and as Community Health Improvement Planning proceeds.
- The *Family Violence Prevention Team* continues to meet monthly. Bolton Refuge House received a grant for the Coordinated Community Response Team to provide billboards and literature for domestic violence public education about victims’ rights and services. The team has also worked with law enforcement regarding restraining order enforcement, has worked on revitalizing Court Watch which is supportive of victims and is helping courts be more victim sensitive, and has worked on the issue of gun violence.
- The *Network of Care Action Team* was established as a Healthy Communities Action Team by the Council in September 2012. The Team is comprised of community partners interested in investing in a joint online health data system for the county. The hospitals, clinics systems and the United Way finalized and signed the partnership agreement and all partners contributed funds. The Health Department agreed to provide management support for the network.
- The *ACHIEVE Action Team*’s focus has remained on policy and systems change for health. Nearing the end of its three year grant cycle, the Team was officially added as an action team within the structure of the Healthy Communities initiative. Members agreed that this would enhance collaboration and sustainability of the initiative.

Reproductive Health Program Service Expansion

The Health Department received a Division of Public Health grant to initiate a colposcopy Program for women of low income who lack health insurance coverage for care. When a pap test shows an abnormal result, colposcopy is performed to closely examine the cervix, vagina and vulva for signs of disease and obtain a tissue sample (biopsy) of any unusual area of cells. The staff planned the program start-up. Grant funds will be used to purchase the colposcope, needed equipment, nurse practitioner training, and to help offset the staff time that is spent on the start-up of the new program. The clinic will accept referrals for patients in Eau Claire and the surrounding counties.

In another program expansion to remain current with birth control options offered and sought by clients, the clinic added the service of providing three long-acting birth control options. They are Nexplanon, which is a hormone releasing birth control implant inserted into the upper arm, and both the hormonal and copper IUD’s. These options act up to three years, five years and ten years respectively.

The clinic facility was remodeled as part of the courthouse remodel project. Nursing staff designed and planned the many clinic updates and improvements that were made. The clinic now has its own reception desk and waiting room, which offers a warm and inviting atmosphere and separation from the general public entryway to the health department. This better protects client privacy and confidentiality. The Health Benefits Specialist and clinic billing and reception staff are co-located in the new clinic space to better provide efficient and effective client services.

Immunization/Prenatal Care Coordination Clinic Remodeled

As part of the courthouse remodel project, the health department reconfigured existing space to create improved conditions for clinic services. Nurses worked with the courthouse remodel team to plan, design

and execute the move into clinic rooms and an adjacent waiting room/conference room. This results in improved efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery as well as improved privacy and confidentiality for clinic clients and families.

“Shining Smiles” Fluoride Varnish Program Launched for Pregnant Women and Families

As a participant in a United Way oral health project grant proposal, the Health Department received a grant award of \$10,000 per year for three years from Western Dairyland Head Start’s *Shining Smiles Oral Health Program*. The program is a regional effort provided in partnership with Jackson, Trempealeau and Buffalo County public health departments. It addresses an unmet need for preventive oral health services for expectant mothers and children living in rural Eau Claire County, an underserved population in our community. Services include oral health education, screenings, fluoride varnish treatments, referrals, and case management to ensure recommended treatment is completed.

Public health nurses trained by dental hygienists provide education and fluoride application for women served in the Prenatal Care Coordination or Amish Family Visiting programs and residing in rural Eau Claire County. Nurses provide referral and case management for clients found to be in need of further dental treatment. The grant covers start-up costs of the program. The program will be sustained through Medicaid billing and self-pay fees for service. Clients are very enthusiastic about having this service available to them.

Services provided in 2012 were-

- 63 pregnant women received oral examinations.
- 184 children received oral examinations.
- 63 pregnant women received one fluoride varnish application.
- 184 children received one fluoride varnish application.
- 47 pregnant women received two fluoride varnish applications.
- 141 children received two fluoride varnish applications.
- 25 pregnant women received three fluoride varnish applications.
- 86 children received three fluoride varnish applications.
- 7 pregnant women (11%) needed treatment, 1 received treatment.
- 2 children (1%) needed treatment, (0) received treatment.

Flu Shot Collaboration

The Health Department again facilitated the work of local health care providers on the “Get the Shot” committee, coordinating influenza immunization efforts in the community and redistributing vaccine to providers in need. The committee also discussed the potential value of establishing an immunization coalition and supported seeking grant funds to finance the effort. Department staff developed a plan and submitted a grant proposal to a potential funder. Although the proposal was not funded, the plan will be retained for potential use in the future.

Text Messaging Policy

To enhance timely and effective communication when needed, the nursing staff developed policy, procedures and an informed consent form for implementing texting as a method for staff to communicate with clients, department staff and community partners. Human resource and information specialist experts as well as legal counsel were consulted. The team conducted a pilot project to introduce the practice of texting gradually and learn from experience before adopting the practice for wide use. The possibilities for client communication via text messaging include, but are not limited to, appointment reminders, appointment verification or rescheduling, requests for return calls to staff, and educational messages. Results of the pilot project were evaluated as very positive. The policy was approved by the Board of Health and implemented.

“Wisconsin Healthiest Family Initiative”

A Maternal and Child Health Program planning team was established to review grant requirements and develop a plan to launch this initiative. With multi-year objectives, the over-riding goal is “To assure that all families in Wisconsin have access to a coordinated, integrated and sustainable system of services and supports focused on health promotion and prevention.” Nurses, WIC staff and the health benefit specialist completed the first step of the assessment phase by meeting and completing agency assessment of the Maternal and Child Health Core competencies. Analysis of the assessment findings is providing the framework for planning activities to promote improvement. Training was provided to all department staff on the Life Course model, a beginning step in the process to improve early childhood systems in the community.

PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION PROGRAM

To continue to address the many unmet needs and opportunities for community nutrition education in Eau Claire City-County, the Community Nutrition Program is staffed by Registered Dietitians 16 hours per week. The demand for services once again exceeded the time available. Activities included the following:

- Provided 91 nutrition consultations for families receiving public health nursing services.
- Provided community nutrition education through 11 articles written for print news media.
- Provided telephone consultation and 16 nutrition presentations to citizen groups and community organizations seeking nutrition guidance.
- Continued participation in local and state nutrition initiatives:
 - 1) Served as Leadership Team member of Healthy Kids Eau Claire County;
 - 2) Served on Hunger Prevention Coalition of Eau Claire;
 - 3) Served on Eau Claire Area School District Head Start Policy Committee;
 - 4) Served on Western Dairyland Head Start Advisory Committee;
 - 5) Served on Northwestern Wisconsin Breastfeeding Network;
 - 6) Served on Wisconsin Partnership for Physical Activity and Nutrition;
 - 7) Served as Co-chair of Healthy Communities Health Promotion Action Team;
 - 8) Served as Chair of Community Health Needs Assessment Data Team ;
 - 9) Served on Health Department Strategic Planning Teams.
- Wrote a \$4,000 Department of Transportation renewal grant proposal, which was funded to continue the Kids Ride Safe Project for a fourth year.
- Wrote a \$200 Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Family Meals Mini-Grant proposal which was funded to provide nutrition presentations for over 150 middle school health class students and Boys & Girls Club members.

Nutrition Intervention for Children Enrolled in Head Start

Through an agreement with the Eau Claire Area School District, Health Department registered dietitians completed nutrition assessments of 111 children enrolled in the district’s Head Start Program for low income, preschool-aged children. Staff assessed height, weight and blood hemoglobin and conducted blood lead tests when needed. Dietitians met with each child’s parent/guardian and teacher and set mutually agreed upon nutrition goals that teachers and parents will work toward during the year. Dietitians also assessed snack menus for nutritional adequacy and made recommendations where needed. The Health Department bills dietitian and clerical time at an hourly rate. This nutrition intervention promotes healthy nutrition for growth and development among these children at high-risk.

Eat Well – Play Hard Newsletter and Professional News Brief

Quarterly community newsletters and professional news briefs were written by Health Department registered dietitians and were distributed in the WIC clinic, Head Start programs, day care centers and medical clinics to 385 families and 195 health care providers in Eau Claire County. Topics pertaining to good nutrition and

increased physical activity were written for parents. Professional news briefs were distributed to area physicians, nurses and dietitians working with families with children. These news briefs contained current scientific study information from peer-reviewed journals focusing on nutrition and physical activity as they relate to children and families.

Community Nutrition-Parent Education Project

The WIC program in partnership with the Eau Claire Area School District Health Start and EC4T Early Learning Programs presented two offerings of “Gregory the Terrible Eater” Family Night at DeLong Middle School and South Middle School. The program is a time to “get into reading as we read, cook and eat together.” Staff also offered bi-monthly nutrition classes for parents of young children at the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County.

UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program

WIC Program staff continued to collaborate with the University of Wisconsin – Stout Dietetic Internship program by providing a public health nutrition practice area for students enrolled in the graduate dietetics program and dietetic internship. Three masters prepared students interned at the Department in 2012.

The dietetic interns work closely with the public health nutritionists and the WIC staff to provide nutrition services to the community. Faculty from UW-Stout do not accompany these interns to the Health Department so the public health nutritionists are responsible for teaching and supervising their work within the department and serving as their public health rotation preceptor.

The dietetic interns have a 4-week internship rotation. They begin the rotation with observational experience of the WIC program with a public health nutritionist. This is designed to provide an opportunity to increase their understanding of the WIC program and the role public health nutritionists have within the WIC program. In the second week of their rotation, the dietetic interns begin co-counseling with the public health nutritionist and then advance to counseling independently. Additionally, during the internship rotation, dietetic interns work closely with the public health nutritionists developing nutrition classes for the community and nutrition education displays.

Dietetic interns also gain observational experience with the Birth to 3 Program and public health nursing services. Interns work with the media as well as attend meetings relevant to public health nutrition. This partnership with the University of Wisconsin – Stout Dietetic Internship program has allowed the public health nutritionists to share their nutrition expertise while giving the Health Department the opportunity to work on additional projects with student involvement.

UWEC COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES
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The department's public health nursing division continued to serve as an extended unit for the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire College of Nursing and Health Sciences. The department provides a clinical practice area for junior and senior nursing students in the baccalaureate program and for students enrolled in the graduate-nursing program. In 2012, the nursing division also provided clinical experiences for Eau Claire resident students enrolled in the Viterbo and UW-Green Bay baccalaureate nursing programs. Partnerships in nursing education are expanding to meet the changing needs of students and to build the public health nursing workforce.

Student nurses work closely with Health Department staff to provide nursing service in the community while learning by their experiences in the field. Some student nurses have a 16-hour observational experience with a public health staff nurse, which is designed to increase their understanding of the role of the public health nurse and the process of caseload management. In addition some of these senior students under the direction

of Public Health Nurse Preceptors chose to participate in a 64-hour clinical. The experience included observational home visits, clinics and specific projects involving collaboration experiences. The goal was to immerse senior students more fully in the work of the public health nurse (PHN) to enhance student understanding of public health and better prepare them for the PHN practice role. Some of these projects included the community assessment, Safe Infant Sleep Program, Family Planning/Reproductive Health Outreach, and The Shining Smiles Fluoride Varnish program. The Shining Smiles program was highlighted at the 2012 WPHA-WALHDAB Public Health Nurse Conference.

Public health nurses also work with R.N. students who are enrolled in a baccalaureate completion program. Faculty does not accompany these students to the Health Department so the public health nurse is responsible for teaching and supervising their work within the department. These students begin their clinical with a minimum 24-hour observational experience and then work with a public health nurse on a population health project. Two of these population health projects highlighted include the Eau Claire County Community Health Improvement Plan, and creating a patient satisfaction survey which brought a focus group together to enhance the Family Planning Clinic.

The Health Department's nursing staff also participated in a collaborative statewide public health nursing workforce initiative – the *Linking Education and Practice for Excellence in Public Health Nursing Project (LEAP Project)*. This grant-funded project's purpose is to improve competency for public health nursing practice in a changing public health system by educating public health nurses, student nurses, and nursing faculty in the knowledge and skills required for providing population-based, culturally competent public health nursing services. The overarching goal is to contribute to population health improvement and the reduction of health disparities by developing a sufficient, highly skilled, diverse, and visible public health nursing workforce in Wisconsin. The LEAP Project ended July, 2012. Public health nurses continued to seek and participate in collaborative activities with nursing faculty.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM

The School Health Program has been implemented as a public health nursing consultation model. Public health nurses work together with school staff and parents to facilitate implementing school health plans for approximately 14,000 students enrolled in 34 Eau Claire County public, private and parochial schools. School staff members carry out these plans. Public health nursing responsibilities include the following:

- Consultation and health counseling with children, parents, teachers and staff on an established schedule and by phone when not onsite at the school;
- Home visits to families for health assessment and referral to community resources to increase individual and family health potential;
- Consultation about children's health needs as a member of the school's Needs Assessment Team and the Multi-disciplinary Team;
- Teacher/staff in-service education about health services and appropriate referrals;
- Development of student health plans;
- Consultation with school staff about medication policy and instruction regarding dispensing medications;
- Training of school staff members conducting specialized healthcare procedures such as tube feeding, bladder catheterization, or blood sugar checks for children with diabetes;
- Consultation with school staff regarding first aid supplies, emergency policies and procedures;
- Notification of school staff about students who have special health needs that may require special attention;
- Consultation regarding communicable disease and policy for excluding ill children;
- Surveillance of student and staff illness absentee rates;

- Consultation regarding student immunizations;
- Work with school staff on maintaining appropriate school health records for students;
- Organize health screening activities; train volunteers and school staff to conduct hearing, vision, and scoliosis screening programs, and provide follow-up on significant findings;
- Organize fluoride mouth rinse programs in participating schools.

In March 2012, the Board of Health approved a plan to (a) reduce the department's commitment to provide the day-to-day individual student health services by one half beginning in the fall 2012, and (b) continue collaboration with the schools to provide broad-based population health initiatives to promote health for Eau Claire County school-aged children. This transition was jointly planned with the school districts as well as the private and parochial schools in Eau Claire County and successfully initiated beginning in the 2012 fall semester. The transition is planned to be fully implemented by fall 2013.

School Health Program Quality Improvement

During 2012, Public health nursing staff planned and implemented many enhancements in the school health program, including the following:

- Revised and updated guidelines for the School Health Resource Guide for the 2012-13 school year.
- Developed a standardized *Allergy Action Plan* as a new tool available for use in all Eau Claire County schools.
- Carried out medication training to assure compliance with requirements of the new Medication Administration Law for Schools, which mandates, all school personnel that administer medications complete a "DPI approved training course" and a skills competency check. Public health nurses conducted countywide mandatory trainings at 12 locations for 254 school staff members administering student medications. School staff took an online training course, viewed a Health Department produced video on documentation, attended a documentation Q&A session with the public health nurse and received skills testing by the nurse for nine medication skills.
- Collaborated with Eau Claire County Schools to develop a plan for transitioning PHN's out of providing individual health services and to continue and further develop population-based interventions for the student population.

Fluoride Mouthrinse Program

Augusta and Altoona public schools continued to participate in the fluoride mouthrinse program this year. The purpose of the program is to reduce dental caries by topical application of fluoride. Parents must give written approval for their children to participate in the program. Children rinse their mouth with a neutral fluoride solution for one minute each week. This is done for a minimum of 30 weeks. Thirty rinses are recommended for optimum protection.

The Health Department provides the fluoride and other supplies funded by a grant from the Division of Public Health. School personnel and parent volunteers administer the mouthrinse in consultation with the public health nurse serving the school.

Fluoride Mouthrinse Program Participation 2012

School	# of children
Augusta Elementary School	258 children in kindergarten through grade 4
Pedersen Elementary School-Altoona	478 children in kindergarten through grade 5

Vision Screening 2011-2012

Volunteers screened school children enrolled in Early Education, Kindergarten, first, second, fourth, and sixth grade in all city and county schools using the HOTV, LEA, and Snellen vision charts. Children who did not pass the initial screening were rescreened. Parents of children who had difficulty with the second

screening were notified by the public health nurse and requested to have their eyes examined by an eye doctor.

Vision Screening

2011-2012	
Total Enrolled in Grades Screened	4,923
Total Number Screened	4,700
Total in Other Grades Screened by Parent Request	16
Total Number Rescreened	216
Number Already Wearing Glasses	588
Total Number Referred for Eye Exam	262
Total Number Obtaining Glasses	110
Total Number Examined but not Needing Glasses	31
Total Recommended for Special Seating or Optional Glasses	1
Number Under Care for Previously Known Problem	57
Number Whose Parents Chose not to Have Eye Exam	51
Number Lost to Follow-up or Moved	12

Hearing Program 2011-2012 School Year

Hearing screening is done in the public and parochial city and county schools each fall for children enrolled in Head Start, kindergarten and first grade. The initial screening was done by UWEC Audiology students and volunteers recruited by the school health chairmen. Children with deviations from normal were retested by trained technicians. After the second testing, audiograms indicating apparent hearing problems were evaluated and recommendations were made for further testing or medical evaluation. Children needing a medical examination were referred to their primary physician.

Hearing Screening

2011-2012	
Total Enrolled in Grades Screened	2,068
Number of Children Screened, Includes New Students in all Grades	1,964
Number Rescreened by Technician	268
Number Referred for Further Evaluation	38
Number Under Care for Existing Problem	6
Children Evaluated by Personal Physician	12
Treatment Recommended	7
Received Hearing Aid	2
Preferential Seating	1
No Treatment Recommended	6
Moved From Area	0
Chose Not to Follow-up	4

**SUMMARY OF IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN
BY SCHOOL AS REPORTED BY THE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, FALL 2012**

School	Kindergarten Enrollment	Immunizations Complete #	Immunizations Complete %	Immunizations		Waiver	No Record On File
				In Process	Behind Schedule		
Altoona/Pedersen Elementary	124	119	96%	0	0	5	0
Augusta Elementary	42	37	88%	0	3	2	0
Crestview	22	18	88%	1	0	3	0
Fairchild	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0
Fall Creek	57	51	89%	0	1	5	0
Flynn	54	52	96%	0	1	1	0
Immaculate Conception	36	32	89%	1	0	3	0
Lakeshore	98	81	83%	1	0	5	1
Locust Lane	49	48	98%	0	0	1	0
Longfellow	60	55	92%	1	0	4	0
Manz	59	54	91%	0	2	3	0
Meadowview	70	64	91%	0	0	6	0
Messiah Lutheran	13	12	92%	0	0	1	0
Montessori	53	35	66%	0	5	13	0
Northwoods	81	76	94%	0	1	4	0
Otter Creek Christian Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam Heights	67	64	95%	0	0	3	0
Robbins	77	72	93%	0	0	5	0
Roosevelt	53	50	94%	0	0	3	0
St. James	14	13	93%	0	0	1	0
St. Mark's	15	14	93%	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's	20	13	65%	0	2	2	3
Sam Davey	60	49	82%	0	7	2	2
Sherman	97	93	96%	2	0	2	0
Total	1,221	1,102	89%	6	22	74	7

Scoliosis Screening 2011-2012 School Year

Scoliosis screening was done in all school districts in Eau Claire City and County in March and April. Scoliosis is an appreciable lateral deviation (curvature) from the normally straight vertical line of the spine. Early detection by a screening program or private physician is critical for best treatment of the condition. Girls in grades six and seven and boys in grade eight were screened. The screening was done by physical education teachers and public health nurses using standardized posture and screening charts. The teachers do the initial screening during regular physical education classes and students with questionable deviations are sent to the public health nurse for rescreening. Those students with significant deviations were referred to their family physician for diagnosis and follow-up.

**SUMMARY OF STUDENTS SCREENED
FOR SCOLIOSIS BY GRADE AND GENDER
2011-2012 SCHOOL YEAR**

	6 th Grade Female	7 th Grade Female	8 th Grade Male	Total Male	Total Female
Enrollment for Grades Screened	469	447	476	476	916
Number of Students Screened	449	419	440	440	868
Number Refused Screening	6	12	3	3	18
Number of Medical Referrals	0	1	2	2	1

Number to be rescreened in six months	8
Number referred for medical evaluation	3
Number requiring periodic medical follow-up	1
Number requiring brace treatment	0
Number requiring surgery	0
Number under care of physician before screening	1
No further follow-up recommended	0
Moved from area - lost to follow-up	1
Refused follow-up	0

WIC PROGRAM

WIC Program Participation

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program) in Eau Claire County was funded to serve 2,283 participants per month during 2012. Averages of 2,174 participants were served each month during 2012.

The Eau Claire City-County WIC Program serves pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children up to the age of five years. A total of 3,644 individuals participated in the WIC Program during this past year. Please see the following chart for WIC participation during 2012. The WIC Program serves as an adjunct to health care during critical times of growth and development by providing participants with nutritious supplemental foods, nutrition and health education, and referrals to area physicians, public health nurses and other community services.

An Eau Claire City or County woman, infant or child who meets the income eligibility requirements of the WIC Program is seen at a WIC clinic in Eau Claire or Augusta. Applicants are screened to determine if they have a health or nutritional need which will qualify them for the program. Height, weight and hemoglobin are measured for each potential participant along with an assessment of dietary and other health risks.

WIC provides supplemental nutritious foods, nutrition education and counseling that are based on assessment findings as well as needs verbalized by participants. Along with nutrition education, WIC participants receive vouchers to purchase specific foods that are designed to supplement their diets with nutrients that benefit WIC's target population.

WIC foods include infant cereal, iron-fortified adult cereal, vitamin-C rich fruit or vegetable juice, eggs, milk, cheese, peanut butter, dried and canned beans/peas, canned fish, soy based beverages, fruits and vegetables, baby foods, whole wheat bread and other whole grain options.

WIC recognizes and promotes breastfeeding as the optimal source of nutrition for infants. For women who do not fully breastfeed, WIC provides iron fortified infant formula. Special infant formulas and medical foods may be provided when prescribed by a physician for a specified medical condition.

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2012

Participant Type	Number	% of Caseload
Pregnant Women	245	7%
Breastfeeding Women	282	8%
Postpartum Women	525	14%
Infants	744	20%
Children		
Age 1 – 487		
Age 2 – 402		
Age 3 – 388		
Age 4 – 571	1,848	51%
Yearly Total = 3,644 unduplicated participants		

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2012

Race	% of Caseload
Asian	16%
Black	8%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0%
White	74%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	% of Caseload
Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	9%
Not Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	91%
Total	100%

(a) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

The WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program continued in Eau Claire County during the summer of 2012. This program provides participants in the WIC Program with vouchers to purchase fresh fruits, vegetables and herbs at authorized Farmers' Markets' and Farmstands. Markets in Eau Claire County included Phoenix Park, Festival Foods and Oakwood Mall. Farmstands in Eau Claire County included Hillview Farm and McIlquham Orchard. The goal of the WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is to provide fresh, unprepared, locally grown fruits and vegetables to WIC participants, and to expand the awareness, use of, and sales at farmers' markets.

Each WIC family received \$15 -\$17.00 in market vouchers for the summer which they could use to purchase fruits, vegetables or herbs at authorized Farmers' Markets or Farmstands. A total of 1,273 families received these coupons through the WIC Program during the summer of 2012.

Farmers' Market Nutrition Education Project-Veggin' Out

The City-County Health Department's WIC nutrition program continued its successful Veggin' Out fruit and vegetable education demonstrations at area Farmers' Markets. Education targeted WIC families but was open to all community visitors to the farmers' markets located in Phoenix Park and at Festival Foods. UW-Stout Dietetic Field Experience students made up the teams that staffed the demonstrations and UW-Extension partnered with WIC to provide technical assistance and oversight. This is planned to continue as an annual offering.

Farmers' Market Nutrition Project – Mini Market

The Department's WIC program continued its' partnership with the Chippewa Valley Boys & Girls Club as well as UW-Extension to provide a unique program with benefits for both Club members and WIC participants. Fresh produce grown and marketed by Club members was made available for families to purchase with Farmers' Market WIC vouchers in the WIC clinic waiting room. Dietitians and UW-Extension staff provided produce recipes and education on food safety. With this project, Club members (10-14 year old children) grow and harvest vegetables and learn skills needed to interact with the public by selling the fruits of their labor, while WIC participants receive a convenient option for using their Farmers' Market WIC vouchers. This project will not be continued in 2013 due to Club members not being able to grow and harvest the produce.

Nutrition Education

WIC participants are certified for periods ranging from six months to one year. Individual nutrition counseling is provided by a Registered Dietitian at each appointment. Nutrition counseling is based on the participant's needs and includes anticipatory counseling as needed. Participants are also encouraged to attend tabletop or one-on-one sessions during their certification period. Tabletop and one-on-one sessions are provided on voucher issuance days by WIC Dietitians and UW-Extension staff. The education sessions teach the participant how to incorporate better nutrition and increased physical activity habits into their family's life. The tabletop sessions during 2012 were:

1. Be Food Safe
2. Rethink Your Drink
3. Veggin' Out at the Farmers Market
4. Make Half Your Grains Whole
5. How to Use Your Fruit and Vegetable Vouchers
6. Eat a Variety and More Fruits and Vegetables
7. Feeding Your Older Baby

One-on-one sessions with WIC Dietitians address specific health and/or nutrition goals set at the previous certification appointment.

WIC Grocery Stores and Pharmacies

Eau Claire grocery stores and pharmacies continue to be an important partner in the WIC Program, as they redeem drafts according to state and federal regulations. A total of \$1,450,426 was redeemed in Eau Claire County during 2012 with WIC drafts. Please see the following chart for food dollars redeemed at area grocery stores and pharmacies. The WIC Program appreciates the continued support of the area vendors. The combination of nutritious supplemental foods and nutrition education within the WIC Program continues to have a positive impact on the health of children.

WIC FOOD DOLLARS REDEEMED AT VENDORS IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY
January 1 – December 31, 2012

Vendor Name	Dollars Redeemed
Ameriental Food Store	\$54,481
Community Co-op – Fairchild	2,035
Festival Foods	105,867
Gordy's County Market, Augusta	28,453
Gordy's County Market, Birch Street	195,713
Gordy's County Market, Clairemont Avenue	59,926
Gordy's County Market, Hamilton Avenue	68,371
Hahn's Market	6,104
Mega Foods East	105,048
Mega Foods West	184,170
Ron's Castle Foods	13,954
Target	40,429
Walgreens – Clairemont Avenue	2,122
Walgreens – Hastings Way	33,879
Walmart	549,874
TOTAL	\$1,450,426

WIC Outreach

The Health Benefits Specialist continues to work with the WIC Director to promote the WIC Program throughout Eau Claire County. The following avenues were utilized in 2012 for WIC outreach:

- Brochures and posters provided to UW-Health/Family Medicine Clinic, Willow Creek Women's Clinic, Sacred Heart Hospital and Marshfield Clinic; Community Table; Apple Pregnancy Center; ECASD High School Nurse Consultants; Western Dairyland Child Care Partnership; McMillian, Fall Creek, Altoona and Augusta libraries; Bolton House; Altoona, Augusta, Fairchild, Fall Creek and Eau Claire Area School Districts; UWEC Counseling Services, CASA and Student Health Services; Feed My People Weekend Meals Program; Breakfast in the Valley;
- Presentations on available Health Department services to Community Education Night for Latinos at Memorial High School; UWEC Nursing Students; Grandparents as Parents Support Group;
- WIC Display at Bush Brothers Health Fair, Augusta; Touched Twice Clinic at Bethesda Lutheran Church; Altoona Child Development Days; Hunger and Homeless Awareness Event;
- Print ads in Leader Telegram Supplement; Child Care Directory;
- Facilitated Spanish parenting newsletter distribution in WIC clinic
- Monthly "Birth" day cards to families of newborns

WIC PROJECTS

Breastfeeding Education and Support

The American Academy of Pediatrics has identified breastfeeding as the ideal method of feeding and nurturing infants, and has recognized breastfeeding as primary in achieving optimal infant and child health, growth, and development. The WIC Program continues to promote breastfeeding as best for baby, best for mom. In its fourth year, the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor program continues to reach women with relevant breastfeeding information and support. In 2012, 228 women received contact by the Peer Counselor.

All of the registered dietitians as well as the Peer Counselor have received certifications in breastfeeding (Certified Breastfeeding Educator, Certified Lactation Counselor, Certified Lactation Educator). All WIC staff (registered dietitians as well as support staff) are aware that they each have an important role in promoting, protecting and supporting breastfeeding.

"Feeding Your New Baby: A Very Personal Choice" Class

The WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselor and Breastfeeding Coordinator developed this class for pregnant women to prepare for baby's arrival. The class encourages breastfeeding through education and connection with resources for support. In 2012, 13 pregnant WIC participants plus their support people attended the class. Promotion efforts include flyers at medical clinics, mailed invitations to women due to deliver soon, telephone calls, referrals by staff providing Prenatal Care Coordination and notices published in the Family Times and Volume One. Class participants report increased knowledge and increased likelihood they will breastfeed following the class.

Prenatal Care Coordination

All pregnant women certified for the WIC Program (who are eligible for Medical Assistance) are assessed for enrollment into the Prenatal Care Coordination Program. Based upon the needs identified, women are then offered the option of clinic or home visit services. In the clinic setting, they receive in-depth nutrition counseling as well as nursing services offered in a team approach. If the home visit

option is chosen, women receive nursing services in the home and nutrition counseling in the WIC office. The WIC dietitians completed a total of 435 risk assessments as well as 357 follow-up nutrition therapy sessions in 2012.

Lead Screening

Blood lead screening was offered to children at ages one and two years in the WIC Program. A total of 1,127 children received blood lead screening from their physician or the WIC Program. 713 (63%) of the screenings were completed in the WIC Program during 2012.

Kids Ride Safe Project

The WIC program partnered with Chippewa Valley Safe Kids for a fourth year to continue the Kids Ride Safe project. A \$4,000 Department of Transportation grant, which was written by the WIC Director, funded this project. It targeted women who were pregnant and enrolled in WIC and offered education on transporting children safely as well as a convertible car seat. In 2012, 68 seats were distributed to families in need who would otherwise be unable to access car seats for the safety of their infants.

Shopping Matters Grocery Store & Farmers' Market Tours

The Department's WIC program partnered with Gordy's County Market and UW-Extension to conduct *Shopping Matters* grocery store and farmers' market tours for WIC families. This has been a meaningful addition to the nutrition education that WIC provides. Tours were held at two Gordy's County Market locations as well as the Phoenix Park Farmers' Market. A total of seven tours took place in 2012, reaching 30 WIC families. During the tour WIC families are given the hands on opportunity to make healthy choices while shopping on a limited budget. They also learn how to choose from a variety of fruits and vegetables at the farmers' market. Educational materials are developed by Share Our Strength, a national non-profit organization working towards ending childhood hunger. Tours will continue in 2013.

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION

The focus of Community Health Education has been to develop partnerships with other health care providers and community agencies, provide collaboration and support for a variety of projects, analyze and report on community health data, assist with grant writing, build coalition capacity, provide community outreach relating to local health issues, as well as assist health department staff with presenting various health issues to the public. Five part-time staff members were involved in the following accomplishments:

Healthy Communities

The *Health Promotion Action Team* was co-chaired by the Community Health Educator and the Public Health Nutritionist. The Team focused on raising community awareness of the overweight and obesity epidemic. Events including viewings of the HBO special “Weight of the Nation” were held for the public and healthcare professionals at Sacred Heart Hospital Rotunda, Sacred Heart Auditorium and UWEC. The events included a panel presentation and a dynamic group discussion about how the community can work together to reduce obesity rates locally and nationally. They were very well received with over 100 attendees at the UWEC event.

The *Network of Care Action Team* was established as a Healthy Communities Action Team by the Council in September 2012. The Community Health Educator was a team member invested in the joint online health data system for the county and participated in the discussion to establish this interactive, single source of information for consumers, community-based organizations, educational institutions, health care systems and municipal government workers.

Community Health Assessment (CHA)

The Community Health Educator researched assessment processes and collaborated with the Community Health Needs Assessment team to draft survey questions for community and organization populations. Surveys were distributed over 700 Eau Claire County residents and community resource organizations. The Health Educator helped to analyze community data and results from surveys, and provided additional support in planning for the Community Health Assessment event for Eau Claire County.

Influenza Outreach

The Health Department again coordinated influenza immunization efforts in the community through collaboration with local health care providers on the “Get the Shot” committee. The Community Health Educator collaborated with partners on these efforts, as well as developed and distributed flyers in English and Spanish to organizations and media.

Other Health Education

The health education additionally supported community health education at health fairs, associated with grant writing, participated in county, regional and statewide coalitions, developed media messages, and supported staff wellness challenges.

Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County

The Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention (ASAP) is a coalition of coalitions working to improve the lives of children, youth and adults by mobilizing communities to prevent and treat alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse in Eau Claire County. ASAP, which was formed in 2002, identified the following six prevention and treatment priorities: 1) underage drinking – 12-17 year olds; 2) underage drinking –

18-20 year olds; 3) high-risk drinking – 18-25 year olds; 4) tobacco use; 5) other drug use; and 6) early intervention and treatment. The ASAP website can be found at www.getinvolvedASAP.org

Four grant sources support ASAP in reducing alcohol and tobacco use among youth in Eau Claire County and building its capacity to do so. Four part-time positions, Community Advocacy Director, Coalition Facilitator, Youth Advocacy Advisor and Program Assistant, are supported by these grants. The City-County Health Department and the Eau Claire Area School District serve as the grant fiscal agents.

The Pride Survey conducted by ASAP every 2-3 years, measures alcohol, tobacco and other drug use as well as contributing factors among 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grade students. The 2011/2012 Pride Survey, funded by ASAP, was administered in our four public school districts and one private system. The countywide survey was initiated in 2001 to evaluate prevention efforts and identify emerging trends. Findings in the 2011-2012 report include:

- Fewer high school students report using alcohol, tobacco products and marijuana than 10 years ago;
- More high school students report marijuana is not harmful to their health than 10 years ago;
- More high school students report tobacco is not harmful to their health than 4 years ago;
- Fewer high school students report alcohol, tobacco & marijuana is easy to get than 10 years ago;
- Approximately 10% of high school students report using prescription drugs to get high; and
- One-third of high school students report it is easy to get someone else's prescription drugs.

A Community Perceptions Survey on Drug Use in Eau Claire County was conducted in 2012 by ASAP. A total of 454 surveys were completed, providing a statistically valid random sample. This 2012 survey, considered an update to a similar countywide survey conducted in 2004, provides a current understanding of community perceptions of the various issues surrounding alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. A few of the findings are listed below:

- Residents feel alcohol use and binge drinking is a serious problem, primarily among ages 18-25;
- Residents feel binge drinking and marijuana use are serious problems among ages 12-17;
- More residents feel it is NEVER acceptable for adults to provide alcohol to underage persons than 8 years ago; and
- Residents believe adults are major contributors to underage drinking by providing alcohol, having alcohol easily accessible in homes and allowing unsupervised house parties.

Funding for alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention significantly decreased in 2012, resulting in a reduction of staff from 3.7 FTE to 2.7 FTE. Efforts to obtain community support began this year with the establishment of a Pass-Through Fund at the Eau Claire Community Foundation. ASAP has a goal of securing \$100,000 through new grant awards and individual contributions in 2013.

Reality Check 21 Partnership

The Reality Check 21 Partnership, a member coalition of ASAP, works to reduce underage drinking (UAD). Community Action Teams in Augusta, Altoona, Fall Creek and Eau Claire engage local community members in efforts to reduce youth access to alcohol. Each team typically meets every six weeks to assess local policies, plan change initiatives, and conduct awareness-building campaigns. Over 100 adult volunteers were active in efforts to reduce underage drinking.

Youth Advocacy – Over 80 high school youth from the six area SADD chapters (Students Against Destructive Decisions) attended the fourth annual daylong advocacy training sponsored by ASAP and the Reality Check 21 Partnership. Students were empowered with the knowledge and skills they need to become advocates for change. Youth learned from their student leaders how availability, acceptance and attractiveness contribute to the problems of underage drinking.

The Municipal Alcohol Policy Team brings leaders, law enforcement and community members together to discuss how to improve the local alcohol environment through policy and practice changes. This team also assists in educating policymakers and the community about the impact of proposed policies on underage drinking. The Reality Check 21 Partnership and the City of Eau Claire collaborated to document the City's temporary alcohol licensing process. An informational sheet, *Considerations for Serving Alcohol at Your Community Event*, was also created to offer additional guidance to temporary license holders. This sheet was sent in a letter to past temporary license holders encouraging them to consider the implications of serving alcohol at their event and reminding them to apply well ahead of their event.

The Parents Who Host Lose the Most campaign was conducted for the fourth year throughout Eau Claire County to relay why underage drinking is a serious health, safety and legal issue and what steps adults can take to prevent it from happening at their house. It also raises awareness that some adults give alcohol to youth and in other cases, youth take it without adults knowing. This year's theme, "Don't let it happen in your home" was developed based on data from our youth reporting that they drink mostly at home or a friend's home and on weekends.

The campaign includes extensive earned and paid media coverage, including newspaper articles, radio programs and TV shows as well as newspaper and radio ads. Ten Reality Check 21 volunteers and the Coalition Facilitator comprised the media team. Additional promotions involve yard signs, stickers, banners, window clings and table tents. Nine businesses, 31 organizations and 53 volunteers distributed promotional materials. Also, 48 community organizations and governing bodies across the county joined our efforts by adopting a Parents Who Host Proclamation.

The Parents Connecting Network was initiated in 2011 to connect parents and keep teens safe by creating a directory of members. Over 600 families have joined the Eau Claire County Parents Connecting Directory by committing to not allow anyone under age 21 to drink alcohol in their home or on their property. In collaboration with schools, recruitment materials were provided to parents of all six Eau Claire County high schools, approximately 3,900 households, to encourage participation in the network in 2012. Families are also provided with information about underage drinking and steps to prevent it in the home. Networking events are being planned for the future.

Youth report that they drink most often at home or a friend's home. Many parents do not realize youth are getting alcohol from their home or drinking alcohol on their property. Together, parents can reduce the chances of this happening. When parents hear that their kids are going to a friend's home, they can call to confirm details, supervision and that it will be alcohol free.

The Life of an Athlete Program is about healthy lifestyles in youth sports that focuses on top performance, helps athletes be injury-free, and increases community, school, and team pride. Information is provided to parents, youth, coaches and other school staff on the negative impact of alcohol on athletic performance. In 2011, John Underwood, founder of the American Athletic Institute and Life of an Athlete program, was brought to Eau Claire County to educate coaches, parents and students. In 2012, the Life of an Athlete program was advanced countywide. A team presentation was developed and presented to 27 high school sports teams, reaching over 900 student athletes in collaboration with the Eau Claire Area School District.

The Alcohol Compliance Check Program was initiated by the Eau Claire City-County Health Department in 2004, in accordance with Wisconsin laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to underage people. In partnership with our six law enforcement agencies, trained teams of 4 (2 adults and 2 buyers) investigate establishments that hold a license to sell or serve alcohol in Eau Claire County. Checks are conducted randomly throughout the year. Underage buyers are 18-20 years old for alcohol compliance checks (CCs).

Buyers carry their actual ID during the CC process and present it when requested. Servers and sellers do an excellent job asking for IDs but do a poor job of accurately checking IDs. In 2012, 78% of establishments checked did not sell alcohol to an underage buyer, complying with the law. Twenty-two percent (22%) of establishments were not compliant and sold to an underage buyer.

Community Festivals Program – The Eau Claire City-County Health Department first conducted compliance checks at Country Jam in 2006 and the initial compliance check rate was only 33%. The Reality Check 21 Partnership has worked with Country Jam organizers along with the Sheriff's Department to decrease youth access to alcohol at the event over the past six years. Ten changes have been made to improve the policy and practices around underage drinking prevention. This year 63 volunteers were recruited and invested over 400 hours to reduce underage drinking at Country Jam. Expanded education of staff and volunteers, increased signage, improved processes, and new policies adopted by Country Jam have had significant impact in preventing sales to underage buyers. In 2012, the compliance check rate was 96%.

Outcome Data – The Pride Survey, conducted in Eau Claire County every 2-3 years, measures youth alcohol, tobacco and other drug use as well as contributing factors. This data allows us to monitor the Core Measures of alcohol use, identified by federal agencies as the most important indicators in measuring drug use and perceptions among youth. Results of surveys conducted over 10 years (2001-2011) indicate that our strategies to reduce underage drinking in Eau Claire County are working. Age of onset and perceptions of risk, peer disapproval, and parental disapproval have all increased. Monthly use, annual use, binge drinking, and access to alcohol have all decreased.

A local study, "Reducing Alcohol Use in Youth Aged 12-17 Years Using the Strategic Prevention Framework," was published in the July issue of the Journal of Community Psychology. The study shows that youth have consistently reduced their alcohol intake over the past 8 years in Eau Claire County. From 2001-2009, the students' monthly alcohol use dropped 8.6% and binge drinking decreased 5.8%. These changes are much greater than the national declines of 3.0% and 1.9%. These significant results were shared with the media and community groups. Our community has the power and know-how to support youth and keep them alcohol-free.

Wisconsin Wins

The Eau Claire City-County Health Department conducts ongoing tobacco compliance checks through the Wisconsin Wins Program, in accordance with Wisconsin law that prohibits the sale of tobacco products to minors. Trained teams, made up of adults and youth ages 16-17, try to purchase tobacco products during the checks. Checks are conducted to ensure that store employees request and verify the IDs of youth attempting to buy tobacco products and that they refuse sales to persons under age 18. In 2012, 83% of establishments checked did not sell tobacco to an underage buyer, complying with the law. Seventeen percent (17%) of establishments were not compliant and sold to an underage buyer. Six media outreach and six community outreach activities were accomplished in 2012, including newsletter articles, press releases, media interviews, thank you cards to compliant establishments, and educational information to noncompliant establishments.

Outcome Data

A Pride Survey is conducted in Eau Claire County to help measure youth alcohol, tobacco and other drug use as well as the contributing factors. It is done every 2-3 years in the fall and is completed by 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th graders. This data allows us to monitor the Core Measures of drug use, identified by federal agencies as the most important indicators in measuring drug use and perceptions among youth.

The latest Eau Claire County Pride Survey was done in 2011. The following table provides trend data over the past ten years on the core measures of alcohol use among our youth. The data indicates that our strategies to reduce underage drinking in Eau Claire County are working.

Core Measures for Youth Alcohol Use in Eau Claire Coun

Core Measures		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011
#1 <u>Age of Onset</u> – The average age reported for first use of any alcohol	All	n/a	12.3	12.9	13.1	13.2
#2 <u>30-Day Use</u> – The percentage of youth reporting monthly alcohol use	MS	7.6	5.7	3.8	3.4	2.6
	HS	38.2	36.2	32.0	26.8	22.8
	All	22.8	19.2	17.1	14.2	12.4
#3 <u>Perception of Risk</u> – The percentage of youth who think beer is harmful/very harmful to their health	MS	65.6	68.7	67.5	67.6	66.0
	HS	44.9	43.0	47.6	48.5	52.2
	All	55.3	57.3	58.0	58.6	59.2
#4 <u>Availability</u> – The percentage of youth who report alcohol is fairly easy/very easy to get		Beer –				
	MS	37.0	31.3	22.6	25.2	15.2
	HS	79.2	72.3	63.9	58.8	57.6
#5 <u>Perception of Peer Disapproval</u> – The percentage of youth reporting their friends would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use alcohol	All	58.1	49.7	42.4	41.3	35.9
	MS	n/a	65.4	86.1	85.0	87.4
	HS	n/a	33.7	35.1	38.4	41.1
#6 <u>Perception of Parental Disapproval</u> – The percentage of youth reporting their parents would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use alcohol	All	n/a	51.2	61.7	62.8	64.8
	MS	n/a	80.0	89.5	89.7	90.8
	HS	n/a	80.3	71.9	73.3	76.9
	All	n/a	80.1	81.1	81.9	84.0

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH/ LAB

ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH AND CERTIFIED PUBLIC LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Environmental health is defined by State Statute Chapter 254 as the assessment, management, control and prevention of environmental factors that may adversely affect the health, safety or well-being of individuals. The department's environmental health and laboratory staff are highly trained in environmental, public health and laboratory science to carry out these responsibilities.

City Ordinance 8.32 Revision:

City of Eau Claire ordinance 8.32 was revised and renamed in 2012 as a result of a City Council directive in 2010 to address changes in refuse collection business models and cultural norm changes since it was last drafted in 1978. Environmental Health worked with the City Attorney's office, as well as industry representatives to provide insight and discuss changes, clarify the changes in business models, as well as cultural norm changes. The ordinance amendments were adopted by City Council and published effective June 2012.

Silica Sand Mining:

The Health Department was one of four departments/committees identified to research the impacts of silica sand mining operations on the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Eau Claire County. The Environmental Health Division started this research with the passing of a moratorium on November 16, 2011. Divisional staff attended several internal County staff meetings, County Board meetings, public informational meetings, and environmental conferences providing information on the topic. The Division provided a final report to the County Board on March 23, 2012 detailing all research, findings, and recommendations to the County on Environmental Health impacts. The research, findings and recommendations were all presented to, discussed by, and voted on (as appropriate) by the Board of Health and Groundwater Advisory Committee.

Metal Recycling Noise:

The City of Eau Claire and Environmental Health staff had received several intermittent complaints regarding explosions from a local metal recycler. Nearby residences were being subjected to noise and vibrations when propane tanks were inadvertently being placed in a shredder, resulting in an explosion. A joint meeting with the City, Environmental Health, and Company representatives resulted in a procedure to eliminate propane tanks from scrap metal early in the recycling process, therefore preventing them from reaching the shredder and causing explosions.

Recreational Water Safety:

Environmental Health responded to a complaint regarding family members experiencing difficulty breathing while at a local water park. During the investigation, it was noted that the water park had a noticeable strong chlorine smell. Pool water samples were also analyzed for chlorine levels and found to be in compliance with state code. Water park management was advised to check the air-handling system to be assured it was operating properly. Adjustments to the air handling system were made and the air quality improved noticeably.

2012 Rabies Clinic:

The Health Laboratory organized another successful Eau Claire Rabies clinic in cooperation with most Eau Claire County Veterinarians. The clinic was held at Eau Claire Memorial on April 28, 2012. The Osseo-Augusta Rabies clinic was held concurrently on the same date. The Eau Claire County Humane Association, community volunteers and University of Wisconsin Environmental Public Health and Pre-Veterinary Science

students help to fill vaccine syringes, register animals, collect payment, assist and navigate the public through the clinic setting, and facility sanitation. A total of 780 dogs and cats were vaccinated between the two clinics. Revenue from the vaccinations supports the cost of the clinic with extra revenue being donated to the Eau Claire County Humane Association for their participation. Thank you letters were sent to all cooperating groups from the Health Department.

Norovirus Outbreak:

Environmental Health responded to a number of complaints regarding a suspected illness outbreak at a licensed food establishment. The investigation determined that the establishment was likely the source of the illness, and it was further determined that it was water-related. Sampling verified norovirus found in human stools was the same as the norovirus found in the drinking water and the septic system effluent. Further investigation found that the water supply was being contaminated by the septic system. Both the well and the septic system were replaced to eliminate the potential for future contamination.

Don't Dump It – Donate It and Spring Move Out:

The annual “Don't Dump It – Donate It” event took place at the UWEC Water Street parking lot. Spring Move Out was held again the week around finals. Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission participated again this year to receive useable items. UWEC Student Senate worked with the Health Department to modify flyers and distribute information on and off-campus using Social Media and other University tools. This annual event is a collaborative effort, which includes environmental health staff; the above-mentioned charitable organizations; Veolia Environmental Services and Waste Management; the Apartment Owners Association; City Streets, Police and Planning Departments; Historic Randall and Third Ward Neighborhood Associations; UWEC University police and CVTC Law Enforcement Students.

Hotel Air Quality Investigation:

Environmental Health staff responded to a complaint regarding a respiratory illness of a young child. Through the investigation, staff determined the need for an indoor air quality assessment of a local hotel. It was determined that the air handling units of the hotel were not being properly maintained, and orders were issued for correction and complied with in a timely fashion. There were no further complaints and it was not determined whether or not this was the cause of the respiratory illness.

Wisconsin Quality Improvement Initiative:

In 2011, the Board of Health and Department staff engaged in a Strategic Planning Process to refine the Department's Mission, Vision, Guiding Principles, and to develop goals and strategies for the next five years. Identified through this process, Strategic Goal 2, Strategy 2.1, the Department was to complete the “Wisconsin Initiative for Quality Improvement Self-Assessment Workbook” by September 30, 2012.

This workbook is based on the July 2009 Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Proposed Local Standards & Measures and is intended for use by local health departments (LHDs) to self-assess readiness for voluntary national accreditation application. The standards are based on the 10 Essential Public Health Services and the NACCHO Operational Definition. This process was completed in 2012 and identified several Department strengths and weaknesses that will guide future program changes, development, and prioritization as well as advise/assist with National Accreditation.

Lead Dust Investigation:

Environmental Health staff responded to a complaint from a local restaurant in downtown Eau Claire regarding a renovation project and dust concerns with the adjoining building. Through the investigation, it was

determined that the paint being removed from the building by a “grinding action” contained lead and was contaminating the restaurant’s outdoor eating area. Orders were issued to contain the lead dust being generated and to decontaminate the eating area.

Dangerous Living Conditions/Hoarding:

Environmental Health staff has been involved in an increasing number of dangerous living conditions and hoarding investigations in the City and County of Eau Claire. These situations can be very complex and involve a number of city and/or county agencies. A multi-disciplinary team approach has proven beneficial in working with these complex housing situations.

Dave Kragness, M.S., R.S.

Environmental Health Supervisor

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND CERTIFIED PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Environmental Health/Laboratory Programs:

- Food Protection
- Environmental Communicable Disease Investigations
- Housing and Property Maintenance and Hygiene
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Environmental and Recreational Sanitation
- Drinking Water Protection
- Air Quality Protection
- Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste
- Private Onsite Wastewater Disposal
- Radiation Protection and Emergency Preparedness
- Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control

Overarching Environmental Health Goals/Objectives:

- Assure protection from the spread of communicable diseases through food, water, and rodents/insects.
- Assure that the public is provided housing that is safe and adequate for the protection of the public's health, safety and general welfare.
- Assure that the public is provided a safe water supply that is protected from organic and inorganic chemical contamination.
- Assure the proper treatment and disposal of wastewater to prevent human health hazards, water pollution, drinking water contamination and the spread of communicable diseases.
- Assure protection from injury and disease at facilities such as schools, beaches, pools, body art facilities, campgrounds, lodging facilities, massage therapy facilities, and manufactured home communities.
- Assure proper storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste to protect health and safety.
- Protection from radiation and radioactive materials, devices, and products.
- Assure that children live in lead-safe environments.
- To reduce the exposure to air contaminants.

FOOD PROTECTION

Purpose/Goals: (1) To assure that the public is adequately provided with food that is safe, clean, wholesome and sanitary and (2) To assure that the public is protected from the unnecessary spread of communicable diseases through food.

Program Description: Administer state and local regulations governing food service facilities. Conduct inspections of food service establishments and require correction of violations. Collect and test food samples to assess for food contamination using standard plate count (SPC) and coliform, which directly correlate with sanitation deficiencies. Conduct epidemiological investigations of suspected and confirmed foodborne illness cases and outbreaks. Provide consultation and information to the public and food service workers on food safety

Food Service Inspection Program

State agent agreements require minimum annual inspections of licensed establishments; additionally, the department's inspection frequency policy is based on risk assessment. Risk assessment links the number of critical violations to the frequency of inspection. Critical violations are defined in the Wisconsin Food Code as "those most likely to result in foodborne illness". Inspections are conducted using an inspection form that separates violations into critical and non-critical categories. This allows the inspection report to be used as an effective tool that focuses the establishment operator on correcting problems within the establishment that are more likely to cause human illness or food contamination. Re-inspections are conducted to confirm that all critical violations have been corrected. If critical violations still remain after the initial re-inspection, a fee is assessed for each additional re-inspection required to ensure compliance.

Education of food service establishment staff is an important factor in achieving compliance with the Wisconsin Food Code. At least one employee of the food service establishment must be certified in food service sanitation. Courses are offered through the Wisconsin Restaurant Association and the Tavern League of Wisconsin. Those individuals who pass the course examination are then able to obtain certification through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Restaurants/Taverns/Vending Machines

As an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, the department conducts inspections of licensed food service establishments (restaurants, temporary restaurants and vending machines). Additionally, the Board of Health has adopted regulations requiring routine annual licensing and inspection of beverage service establishments (taverns). In addition to temporary restaurant rules enforced using the Wisconsin Food Code, the City of Eau Claire also requires an itinerant (temporary) restaurant license. Food program staff routinely inspect temporary restaurants at special events throughout the year. The majority of the events take place during the months of summer and early fall. Some events include Country Jam, Taste of the Valley, Festival in the Pines, International Fall Festival, Hmong New Year, and many other smaller venues. Application forms are sent to the temporary restaurant operators and consultations are frequently given prior to the events. Temporary restaurants are inspected for compliance with the Wisconsin Food Code with an emphasis placed on critical violations.

Restaurant/Tavern/Temporary Food/Vending Licenses and Inspections							
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Number of Licensed Restaurants/Taverns	316	321	308	303	304	310	291
Routine Inspections - Restaurant/Tavern	360	447	297	327	389	325	395
Reinspections - Restaurant/Tavern	212	268	219	226	282	212	266
Investigations - Restaurant/Tavern	64	61	63	81	85	125	194
New Restaurant/Tavern Licenses	13	9	13	12	7	12	10
Change of Ownership - Restaurant/Tavern	14	15	12	21	18	17	26
Discontinuation of Operation - Restaurant/Tavern	8	10	8	8	8	13	8
Temporary Restaurant Licenses Issued	271	232	270	251	246	235	203
Temporary Restaurant Inspections (inc. reinspections)	130	139	61	130	114	89	114
Vending Machine Vendors	3	3	5	3	5	4	3
Vending Machine Inspections	102	98	103	67	136	141	104
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	868	1,013	743	831	1,006	892	1,073
Total Number of Licensed Facilities (all types):	587	553	578	554	550	545	494

Retail Food

As an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), the Department conducts routine annual inspections of licensed retail food establishments (e.g. grocery stores, convenience stores, coffee shops, etc.). These establishments are routinely inspected once annually and more frequently as needed. Re-inspections are conducted as needed to obtain compliance with cited critical violations. Samples of ground beef, cold cuts, deli foods and swabs of food preparation equipment are collected at regular intervals by environmental health staff, providing a comprehensive evaluation of sanitary conditions in processing retail food establishments. These results are summarized in the “Laboratory Food and Beverage Sampling Program” section of this report.

Retail Food Licenses and Inspections							
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2009	2008	2006
Total Number of Active Licenses	131	126	138	142	136	124	117
Active Processing Licenses	114	111	113	118	113	108	91
Active Non-Processing Licenses	17	15	25	24	23	16	26
Routine Inspections	134	151	162	155	169	145	164
Re-inspections	48	56	62	43	51	58	51
Investigations	14	43	51	39	50	18	55
New Retail Food Processing Licenses	26	10	18	10	21	25	16
New Retail Food Non-Processing Licenses	3	1	2	1	9	2	10
Discontinuation of Operation	22	22	15	8	15	18	15
Retail Food Complaints	9	5	3	21	9	12	20
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	196	250	275	237	270	221	270

Food Inspection Data

Food Establishment Awards

On July 01, 2003, the Department began to issue awards to restaurants that had *two consecutive* routine inspections with no critical violations. This year, the following locations received the award:

Establishment Name	Location		Establishment Name	Location
Pizza Hut West	W. Clairemont		Subway	W. Clairemont
Noodles & Company			Subway	Highland Av
Mona Lisas			Subway	4800 Golf
Dinners On Personal Chef			Subway	N. Hillcrest
Florian Gardens			Subway	Gateway Dr
Immaculate Conception			Subway	Henry St
KP Katering Cafeteria			Subway	Jeffers Rd
Mancinos	Clairemont		Subway	Water St
Mancinos	Commonwealth		Subway	Cameron
St. Raymonds			Subway	Eddy Ln
Taco Johns	Water		Toppers Pizza	N. Clairemont
McDonalds	Truax		Culvers West	
McDonalds	Gateway		Rocky Rococo	

Restaurants with 5 OR MORE critical violations on a Routine Inspection

The following table lists the total number of restaurants with five or more critical violations on at least one routine inspection. These numbers include duplicated establishments, meaning, if the same establishment had more than one inspection with five or more critical violations, they will appear more than one time.

5 or more Critical Violations on a Routine Inspection						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
24	44	34	35	39	29	55

The below table shows the restaurants with five or more critical violations on at least one routine inspection:

Establishment	#	Date
JADE GARDEN	10	1/24/2012
DANA'S GRILL AND BAR	10	1/3/2012
TACOS JUANITA	8	11/29/2012
NORSKE NOOK/NORTHWOODS BREWPUB	8	9/11/2012
DOOLEY'S PUB	8	5/1/2012
PAD THAI RESTAURANT	7	12/17/2012
UWEC DAVIES CENTER	6	10/18/2012
SHANGHAI BISTRO	6	6/7/2012
DOUBLEDAY'S SPORTS BAR AND GRILL	6	2/8/2012
DAIRY QUEEN - HASTINGS WAY	6	9/27/2012
ASIA PALACE	6	3/13/2012
PINE MEADOW GOLF CLUB AND DINING	6	5/1/2012
PLAYMAKERS BAR & GRILL	5	4/2/2012
FOX RUN TAVERN	5	1/11/2012
ALTOONA FAMILY RESTAURANT	5	6/28/2012
PORTERS	5	1/26/2012
DAIRY QUEEN - BIRCH STREET	5	4/23/2012
SHERWOOD INN	5	12/20/2012
GALLOWAY GRILLE	5	3/28/2012
APPLEBEE'S	5	3/12/2012
FUJI SUSHI & STEAKHOUSE	5	5/4/2012
GRIZZLY'S	5	1/31/2012
METROPOLIS HOTEL & WATER PARK	5	12/26/2012
THE WATERING HOLE	5	6/27/2012

Critical Violations Summary

The Health Department strives for continued improvement of critical violations within licensed restaurants. Unfortunately, restaurant and tavern staff turnover and management changes result in a continuous cycle of education and repeat violations. Some activities our department has developed to reduce the number of critical violations include numerous educational and enforcement activities such as an annual 'Food Facts Newsletter', refrigeration temperature logs, risk control plans, enforcement letters and citations. To help address this issue, Environmental Health staff started requiring additional educational/training inspections to those establishments with 5 critical violations on one inspection.

The following table summarizes the total number of critical violations, by category, found during restaurant and tavern inspections:

Critical Violations Summary						
Violation Category	Violation Numbers					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
1. Person in Charge	1	0	3	2	0	0
2. Employee Health	5	1	2	1	1	0
3. Hygienic Practices	27	36	34	39	36	35
4. Food Source	10	10	7	7	8	5
5. Food Reception	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Contamination Protection	44	56	34	47	60	46
7. Improper Holding	123	185	141	168	166	152
8. Inadequate Cooking	0	1	2	1	0	0
9. Food Safety	126	130	101	134	142	125
10. Equipment Design	5	6	7	7	12	17
11. Equipment Cleanliness	62	65	50	51	87	62
12. Wash & Sanitize	45	46	33	47	45	36
13. Plumbing	39	47	49	29	55	51
14. Water & Sewer	6	2	5	2	5	3
15. Pest Control	3	0	4	4	10	7
16. Toxic Products	38	56	34	45	71	58
Total Critical Violations:	534	641	506	584	698	597
Total Inspections:	636	776	579	634	756	662
Percent of Violations/Inspection:	83.96%	82.60%	87.39%	92.11%	92.33%	90.18%

School Food Program

The Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 requires annual mandatory health inspections of all school food service facilities participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Programs. This federal law requires a state or local governmental agency responsible for food safety to conduct the inspections annually through Section III of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004. Congress decided that beginning July 1, 2005, each school participating in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Programs must obtain at least two safety inspections each school year. In addition, schools must post, in a publicly visible location, a report on the most recent food safety inspection and provide a copy of the food safety inspection report to the public upon request.

Schools participating in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Programs are required to comply with a HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) system established by the Secretary of Agriculture. Several HACCP training sessions have been offered jointly through DHFS and DPI throughout the state. The majority of the school districts have developed or are in the process of developing their HACCP programs. Additional staff time was spent advising school staff in HACCP implementation.

Inspections are conducted at public and private elementary, middle and high schools in Eau Claire County. All public and private schools that participate in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast programs are inspected twice a year, and non-participants are inspected annually. The entire facility is evaluated for general safety and maintenance, and inspections are usually performed near lunchtime to evaluate food handling techniques and kitchen sanitation in the same inspection. Private wells and septic systems are also inspected for rural schools. Violations are noted on the inspection sheets and copies are sent to the school administration for each school building. Consultation takes place at the time of the inspection to ensure that potentially hazardous conditions are understood and corrected.

School Food Service							
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Number of Schools	33	32	32	32	32	34	34
Routine Inspections	65	64	64	64	66	68	64
Re-inspections	1	1	7	3	2	0	4
Investigations	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	66	68	71	67	69	68	69
General Violation Areas							
Kitchen equipment and sanitation	14	10	8	7	10	8	30
Food handling and protection	6	5	11	13	9	6	9
Toilet rooms, drinking fountains & locker rooms	28	24	23	22	23	17	17
Maintenance	0	4	5	6	1	3	4
Playground equipment maintenance	14	6	5	11	4	4	5
Total Violations:	62	49	52	59	47	38	65
Average Violations per Inspection:	0.94	0.72	0.73	0.88	0.68	0.56	0.94

Laboratory Food and Beverage Sampling Program

Food samples and food preparation surface swabs are periodically collected from food/beverage service establishments within the City and County of Eau Claire for laboratory analysis using standard plate count (SPC) and coliform testing. The results are used to help identify possible sanitation deficiencies in these establishments. If results indicate sanitation deficiencies, an environmental health specialist works with the establishment and the operators to identify problems and to correct any deficiencies.

Bacteria standards have been adopted as part of state and local regulations for ice cream products, milk products and ground meat. These products are sampled and tested on a periodic basis to assess compliance with these standards. Failure to meet the bacteria standards can result in an order from the Health Department that requires sale of the product to be discontinued. Establishments with deficiencies receive evaluations and recommendations by Health Department environmental health specialists regarding storage, handling, temperature maintenance, cleaning, sanitizing and rotation of products exceeding bacteria standards.

Bacteria standards have not been adopted for restaurant foods, cold cuts, sandwiches, deli products, ice, sodas or food/preparation surface swabs. Bacteria counts for these products are used as a guideline to indicate possible sanitary deficiencies. Environmental health staff will conduct on-site evaluations where test results

indicate sanitary deficiencies may exist. Recommendations such as storage, handling, temperature maintenance, product rotation and sanitation are discussed with management to correct possible problems and follow-up sampling and testing is done to assess improvements.

**Note:* The percent of samples exceeding bacteria standards or guidelines in the following tables can be biased to a higher percent by the number of repeat samples tested to achieve correction of a specific problem.

Sample Type: Cold Cut, Retail Deli Foods and Sandwiches			
	Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	201	28	13.93%
2011	406	25	6.16%

Sample Type: Hamburger Samples						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	70	11	15.71%	70	7	10.00%
2011	80	4	5.00%	80	11	13.75%

Sample Type: Restaurant Food						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	18	1	5.56%	154	6	3.90%
2011	23	9	39.13%	212	18	8.49%

Sample Type: Food/Preparation Surface Swabs						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	194	42	21.65%	194	10	5.15%
2011	223	36	16.14%	223	10	4.48%

Sample Type: Milk Dispensers						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	92	11	11.96%	92	6	6.52%
2011	123	23	18.70%	123	6	4.88%

Sample Type: Fresh-Brewed Iced Tea, Soda and Beer (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	374	44	11.76%	376	100	26.60%
2011	224	24	10.71%	223	37	16.59%

Sample Type: Ice (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	143	0	0.00%	143	1	0.70%
2011	138	1	0.72%	139	3	2.16%
	Colilert					
	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard			
2012	183	43	23.50%			
2011	136	25	18.38%			

Sample Type: Frozen Yogurt, Soft Freeze and Premixes						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	833	34	4.08%	972	125	12.86%
2011	923	47	5.09%	962	154	16.01%

Sample Type: Ice Cream						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	28	3	10.71%	31	6	19.35%
2011	44	0	0.00%	46	2	4.35%

Sample Type: Pasteurized Milk (Retail Stores)						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	190	10	5.26%	190	3	1.58%
2011	297	13	4.38%	296	6	2.03%

Sample Type: Retail Bottled Water			
		Coliform Standard	
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	8	0	0.00%
2011	10	0	0.00%

Sample Type: Cottage Cheese, Dips, Sour Cream			
		Coliform Standard	
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2012	19	0	0.00%
2011	33	0	0.00%

Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Food Sampling

In addition to sampling and analyzing food samples in our local certified public health laboratory, the department also collects retail food equipment swab samples under the DATCP Agent Agreement. These samples are shipped to the Bureau of Laboratory Services in Madison, Wisconsin and are routinely tested for the presence of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

DATCP <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> Equipment Swabs		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding
2012	15	0
2011	30	0
2010	33	0
2009	34	0
2008	30	0
2007	61	0

License Review Committee

A representative of the Health Department takes part in the City of Eau Claire License Review Committee, which reviews applications for liquor licenses. The committee makes recommendations to the City Council whether or not the license should be granted.

Food Complaints

Environmental Health Specialists investigate food-related complaints received by this department. Complaints received include a variety of topical areas. The investigated complaints by topic area can be seen in the following table.

Food Service Complaints				
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Foreign Objects	1	0	2	7
Labeling	1	3	0	1
Food Quality	14	17	18	25
Product Tampering	0	0	0	1
Facility Cleanliness	15	13	19	12
Pest/Insect/Vermin Issues	7	3	5	6
Service-related	9	6	11	19
Other/Miscellaneous	16	14	9	17
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	60	56	64	88

Note: These data include duplicate data, as a complaint may include more than one of the above.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS

Communicable Disease Committee

New in 2008, this committee was formed as a result of the Department's 2007-09 Strategic Plan. The committee worked on establishing a system for inter-office communication, follow-up, and review of communicable diseases that crossover between nursing and environmental health. Environmental Health staff investigate confirmed cases of reported communicable diseases that have an environmental health component.

Communicable Disease Reviews				
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
51	80	75	28	26

Norovirus Outbreak

Environmental Health responded to a number of complaints regarding a suspected illness outbreak at a licensed food establishment. The investigation determined that the establishment was likely the source of the illness, and it was further determined that it was water-related. Sampling verified norovirus found in human stools was the same as the norovirus found in the drinking water and the septic system effluent. Further investigation found that the water supply was being contaminated by the septic system. Both the well and the septic system were replaced to eliminate the potential for future contamination.

Foodborne Illness Investigations

Environmental Health Specialists respond to reports of suspected foodborne illness in the community on a routine basis. An extensive food history is taken, and all suspect locations are investigated (if licensed by the department). Consultation is also provided to complainants that have general concerns regarding foodborne illness.

Foodborne Illness Activities							
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Foodborne Illness - Investigations	19	7	11	11	10	18	23
Foodborne Illness - Reports of Illness	15	13	11	11	16	26	36
Foodborne Illness real or suspected outbreaks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

HOUSING AND PROPERTY MAINTENANCE & HYGIENE

Purpose/Goals: To assure that the public is provided housing that is safe and adequate for the protection of the public's health, safety and general welfare.

Program Description: Administer the City of Eau Claire, Altoona, Augusta, Fall Creek, Fairchild, Town of Seymour, and Town of Union Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Codes. Enforce provisions of the County Sanitary Code that address health hazards created by unsanitary or unsafe housing conditions. Administer and enforce the State of Wisconsin manufactured home community rules as an agent of the state. Conduct inspections, re-inspections and investigations in response to complaints or other agency referrals. Conduct a proactive Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program in an area of the City of Eau Claire as defined by the Community Development Block Grant target area. Provide assessment of community housing conditions. License and conduct annual inspections of rooming houses (dwelling units with more than four unrelated occupants). Conduct collaborative investigations, inspections and activities with other City and County agencies regarding community housing issues.

Housing Code Enforcement

The Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code is an Eau Claire City Ordinance and has also been adopted by Altoona, Augusta, Fall Creek, Fairchild, and the Townships of Seymour and Union. It is used as an enforcement tool in annual inspections of licensed rooming houses, inspections of other properties on a complaint basis and for the Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program (IHCCP). The code is also used as a guideline on inspections for City Housing Assistance Programs, the County Department of Human Services (referrals regarding sanitary conditions and neglect cases), and for inspections of houses in areas of the county which do not have a housing code. Follow-up inspections and re-inspections are conducted to achieve compliance with the code.

Rooming houses

A rooming house is a dwelling unit that is occupied by more than four unrelated occupants. All rooming houses in the City of Eau Claire and Altoona are required to have a current operating license, issued by the Health Department. Rooming houses are inspected annually to determine compliance with the provisions of the Housing Code and State/Federal laws.

Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program (IHCCP)

This program involves a systematic housing inspection effort in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Target Areas in the City of Eau Claire. Exterior conditions of individual properties within the strategy areas are surveyed block by block to determine properties needing a complete inspection. An exterior housing survey was conducted during 2010-11 to re-evaluate housing conditions within the target area. Each dwelling was rated according to the number of structural defect points (areas of deterioration) noted on the

exterior of that property and then each block was rated according to the percent of dwellings present in that block with more than four structure defect points. The 2010-11 survey was implemented using new Geographic Information System (GIS) software and a Global Positioning System unit to survey the CDBG target area residences. This new technology allowed for one individual to conduct the survey while immediately collecting and applying the data to the City parcel map.

The program design continues to be effective in identification of the more significantly deteriorated dwellings in Eau Claire by using an objective means to assess the property conditions. The inspections have identified many significant interior health and safety hazards, have improved block conditions due to exterior maintenance and have helped to eliminate insect and rodent harborages by enforcement of proper garbage storage and disposal. Reasonable compliance has been achieved as indicated by the increased number of houses with all cited violations being completely corrected, and other properties in various stages of completion. A continued policy to first notify the owner of a property of a pending inspection and then to establish a joint inspection appointment is felt to be a major factor in the small number of Housing Advisory Board appeals. Conducting inspections with the property owner present reduces confusion of required corrections and also increases effective use of staff time. Issuing citations in instances of non-compliance is done in an effort to achieve improved compliance within reasonable time periods.

Bed Bugs

See the “Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control” section of this report.

Human Services Investigations

Joint investigations are conducted in conjunction with the Eau Claire County Department of Human Services. These investigations are often more complex, dealing with such issues as unsanitary living conditions, health and safety concerns for children and elderly persons, economic problems as well as housing code violations. Resolution of these cases often involves working with landlords, family members and staff from both agencies.

Human Services Joint Investigations							
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
15	26	33	45	48	49	29	28

Interagency Agreement for the Investigation of Dangerous Living Conditions

Dangerous living conditions are those in the home environment which are hazardous, unsanitary or situations where the competency of an individual is such that occupants' lives are seriously threatened. An interagency agreement for the investigation of dangerous living conditions was signed by seven City of Eau Claire and County agencies in 1993. The agencies signing the agreement are the City Police Department, City Fire Department, City Community Development Department, City Attorney's Office, County Department of Human Services, Corporation Counsel's Office and the City-County Health Department. The purpose of the interagency agreement is to establish a protocol and team for appropriate city and county agencies to collectively address those problems in a timely and coordinated manner. This team approach has proven beneficial to solving multi-disciplinary and complex housing related problems.

Dangerous Living Conditions	
2012	2011
22	14

Housing Activities Summary (*Includes IHCCP)					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Rooming House Licenses	145	146	147	147	147
Rooming House Inspections	145	146	147	151	151
Rooming House Re-inspections	174	162	190	209	196
Complaint Inspections/Investigations	260	335	269	292	284
Complaint Re-inspections	875	980	824	807	752
IHCCP Inspections and Investigations	260	144	196	202	221
IHCCP Re-inspections	689	541	651	663	732
Housing Advisory Board Meetings*	1	0	1	1	1
Dwelling Units Placarded as Unfit *for Occupancy	47	45	53	51	76
Total Housing Consultations*	3441	3581	3587	3339	3650
Citations Issued *	45	41	45	46	30
Total Inspections and Re-inspections*	2403	2343	2273	2324	2336

Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program – Field Activity Summary

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
A. Inspections:					
1. Dwellings Inspected	166	168	153	146	157
a. Renter-occupied	143	147	132	112	116
b. Owner-occupied	21	19	19	31	41
c. Owner and renter occupied	2	2	2	3	0
2. Dwelling Units contained in 168 dwellings	181	191	188	170	162
3. Total Inspections	791	822	839	860	887
a. Initial Inspections	181	191	188	170	162
b. Re-inspections to assess compliance	610	631	651	690	725
4. Complaint Investigations (specific problems - not complete inspections)	37	63	43	54	56
B. Enforcement Actions:					
1. Compliance Orders Issued	21	254	231	224	218
2. Citations Issued	30	30	45	31	19
a. Property Owners Cited	21	14	27	19	13
b. Separate Properties Cited	21	14	29	19	14
3. Housing Advisory Board Hearings	1	0	0	0	0
4. Inspection Warrants	2	1	0	0	1
5. Dwelling Units placarded as unfit for habitation	16	11	16	14	21
C. Housing Orders compliance (1980-2012):					
1. Total Number Inspected	3862	3681	3490	3302	3274
2. Houses completed	3747	3551	3370	3167	3132
3. Houses in progress	115	130	120	135	142

2012 - 27 of the 166 inspections were done in response to complaints.
2011 - 69 of the 168 inspections were done in response to complaints.
2010 - 62 of the 153 inspections were done in response to complaints.
2009 - 64 of the 146 inspections were done in response to complaints.
2008 - 65 of the 157 inspections were done in response to complaints.

Manufactured Home Communities

Manufactured Home Communities in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce and the Board of Health Manufactured Home Community regulation. Additional investigations of problems or violations are also conducted on a complaint basis. Manufactured Home Communities served by drinking water wells are required by the safe drinking water regulations to have their water tested by a certified laboratory on a monthly basis, these results are reported in the Drinking Water and Certified Laboratory sections of this report.

Manufactured Home Communities						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	17	17	17	17	17	17
Total Number of Licensed Sites	1477	1477	-	-	-	-
Routine Inspections	17	18	18	19	18	17
Reinspections	28	35	27	43	40	24
Investigations	5	13	3	3	7	8
Orders issued for correction of maintenance and sanitation violations	12	16	14	40	29	11
Total Inspections (includes all types):	50	66	48	65	65	49

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION

Purpose/Goals: To protect children in Eau Claire County from lead poisoning.

Program Description: Conduct lead hazard assessments of homes where children with lead poisoning reside. Assure that children with elevated blood lead levels receive ongoing medical follow-up and testing as recommended. Provide lead hazard assessment upon request of families with young children living in high-risk homes for the presence of lead hazards. Educate the public on reducing and managing potential lead hazards. Collect and test environmental samples for lead. Assure that high-risk children served in the WIC Program have a documented blood lead test. Provide consultation and literature on how to safely eliminate lead hazards.

General Lead Investigations

Environmental Health Specialists receive special training and certification for lead investigation and enforcement. An X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead paint analyzer is used during the home evaluations to determine the presence and quantity of lead in a painted or varnished surface. Environmental health staff investigate and provide consultation and literature on how to safely eliminate lead hazards within or outside the home.

General Lead Investigations using XRF						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
5*	7	11	11	6	11	13

**4 homes and 1 commercial building*

Elevated Blood-Lead Investigations

Public Health nurses provide case management and teaching to the families of children with elevated blood lead levels. Depending upon the findings of case management, children may be referred to Environmental Health staff for investigation and evaluation of the home environment. Lead abatement orders are issued during these investigations if significant lead hazards are identified.

Elevated Blood-Lead Investigations						
	2012	2011	2010	2010	2009	2007
Public Health Nurse-Childhood Lead Cases	12	16	9	--	--	6
Referrals to Environmental Health (Home Evaluations)	3	6	5	6	5	7
Lead Abatement Orders	5	4	3	2	--	--

Environmental samples are also obtained to help determine the source of the lead in the children's bodies. These environmental samples include paint chips, soil and surface wipes. A total of thirty-six (36) samples were obtained by staff and analyzed by either the Health Department's chemistry laboratory or the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory for their lead concentration.

Total Number of Lead Samples Collected						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
44*	13	36	45	57	100	70

**Eight samples were analyzed using the ECCCHD Lab*

Other Lead Activities

- The Healthy Home display was set up for viewing at the June Dairy Days Breakfast.
- Environmental Health staff responded to a complaint from a local restaurant in downtown Eau Claire regarding a renovation project and dust concerns with the adjoining building. Through the investigation, it was determined that the paint being removed from the building by a "grinding action" contained lead and was contaminating the restaurant's outdoor eating area. Orders were issued to contain the lead dust being generated and to decontaminate the eating area.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL SANITATION

Purpose/Goals: To assure that the public is adequately protected from injury or the spread of disease when using or occupying facilities such as schools, beaches, pools, body art facilities, campgrounds, lodging facilities, and massage therapy facilities.

Program Description: License and inspect for overall safety and sanitary conditions and enforce state and local regulations governing these facilities. Collect and test drinking water, pool, and beach samples to assess for contamination and require corrective measures when unsafe levels of contaminants are identified. Provide consultation to facility operators and the public on preventing health and safety hazards when operating or using these facilities.

Public Facility Regulation

The County and City of Eau Claire have adopted rules which establish minimum sanitary standards for the operation of various public facilities. Below are the facilities regulated and inspected under these City and County regulations:

Adult-oriented Bookstores

Eau Claire has one adult oriented bookstore which is inspected annually by the Health Department. Inspections of these facilities include toilet rooms, physical maintenance and other sanitation maintenance concerns.

Massage Parlors

Massage parlors are licensed and inspected within the City of Eau Claire at least annually by the Health Department. The physical facilities, such as toilet rooms, square footage, lighting, furnishings, linens and clothing, are inspected by the Department. Massage therapists are licensed and regulated through the State of Wisconsin.

Licensed Massage Parlors						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
35	46	39	34	29	29	29

Tattoo/Body Piercing Facilities

Tattoo and Body Piercing facilities are licensed and inspected in the City and County of Eau Claire through City and County Ordinance. These facilities must be licensed and inspected at least annually by the Health Department. The State of Wisconsin also has rules for these facilities and license requirements for the artists. As an agent of the State of Wisconsin, the Health Department enforces these rules, which address both the physical facilities and artist's methods and practices.

Tattoo/Body Piercing Facilities						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
14	13	12	10	10	10	10

Tattoo and Body Piercing establishments must test their sterilization equipment on a minimum monthly basis, unless they have obtained a "variance" from the State of Wisconsin, Department of Health Services (DHS) to utilize only pre-sterile, single-use, disposable equipment. Currently, six (6) establishments have obtained the variance from DHS.

One option for testing is using the local health department laboratory. Establishments can submit spore tests to the Health Department Laboratory for testing to verify that their sterilization process is adequate.

Spore Ampule Tests														
2012			2011			2010			2009			2008		
Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
53	0	53	45	5	50	51	0	51	35	0	35	56	1	57

Hotels and Motels

Lodging facilities such as Hotels, Motels, Tourist Rooming houses, and Bed & Breakfast establishments in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the Board of Health Hotel/Motel regulation. The Eau Claire City-County Board of Health Regulations allow for serving a full service breakfast at the licensed bed and breakfast establishments. The operator or manager must pass a certified food handlers course as stated in the Wisconsin Food Code. At this time all of the bed and breakfast establishments have chosen to serve a full service breakfast.

Noise

A noise survey was initiated in 2011 in a neighborhood in close proximity to a food processing plant as a result of a complaint to the police department. Further monitoring in 2012 determined the noise from the industrial process was not a violation of the City of Eau Claire code of ordinances.

The City of Eau Claire and Environmental Health staff had received several intermittent complaints regarding explosions from a local metal recycler in 2011. Nearby residences were being subjected to noise and vibrations when propane tanks were inadvertently being placed in a shredder, resulting in an explosion. In 2012, a joint meeting with the City, Environmental Health, and Company representatives resulted in a procedure to eliminate propane tanks from scrap metal early in the recycling process, therefore preventing them from reaching the shredder and causing explosions.

A noise investigation was conducted in a residential neighborhood adjacent to the Eau Claire Area School District Service Center. The noise was being generated by the woodworking shop dust collection system. Noise levels were above the accepted community noise standard during the daytime. The School District is in the process of investigating means of mitigating the noise levels produced by the dust collection system.

Hotels/Motels/Lodging						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	39	38	38	38	35	37
Routine Inspections	44	45	51	39	40	40
Re-inspections	27	32	46	20	28	19
Investigations	5	12	15	2	6	12
Consultations	58	57	109	58	73	0
Total Inspections (includes all types):	76	89	112	61	74	71
Major Violations Found						
Water Supply, Plumbing, Waste Disposal	11	12	9	11	7	5
Utensil Sanitation and Glass Protection	3	9	4	4	6	6
Clean Furnishings and Linens	11	30	31	24	12	27
Clean Ice Equipment and Handling	3	1	4	2	2	2
Building Structure and Safety	67	69	66	39	61	47
General Maintenance and Cleaning	177	185	149	99	125	87
Food Protection (Bed and Breakfast Only)	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Violations:	272	306	263	180	213	174
Violations per inspection:	3.6	3.4	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.5

Parks and Campgrounds

Campgrounds and educational camps in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the Board of Health pools and recreational facility regulation. All public parks, campgrounds, beaches and recreational areas are inspected before the season gets underway. The department also licenses and inspects special event campgrounds. Water samples are collected in May and again in July from wells at all public parks and campgrounds, and tested in the Health Department Laboratory for bacteria and nitrates.

Campgrounds and Recreational Camps						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Number of Campgrounds	13	13	12	12	14	12
Total Number of Educational Camps	2	2	2	2	2	3
Special Event Campground Licenses Issued (see below)	5	6	8	9	9	10
Routine Inspections	17	23	22	26	39	33
Re-inspections	0	4	5	2	1	1
Investigations	1	0	0	0	0	1
Consultations	22	35	17	12	20	19
Total Inspections (includes all types):	18	27	27	28	40	35
Special Event Campgrounds						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Music Festivals	4	5	6	6	6	7
Eau Claire County Exposition Center	1	1	1	2	2	3
Other Miscellaneous	0	1	1	1	1	--

Recreational Waters

Swimming Pools

Monthly water quality and cleanliness inspections were made at all swimming pools located at schools, motels, private clubs, and apartment and condominium complexes. Inspections, re-inspections and investigations are conducted with regard to pool equipment and any significant water quality problems.

Pseudalert

This test method was started in 2012 and is used for the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in swimming pools and whirlpools. This organism causes an infection, resulting in "Hot Tub Rash". This name, however, does not limit the organism only to hot tubs/whirlpools, but also swimming pools.

Swimming Pools/Water Attractions						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Number of Licensed Features	60	62	55	60	57	59
Routine Inspections	40	47	58	60	67	60
Re-inspections	29	51	60	53	65	49
Investigations	8	30	30	55	18	9
Consultations	48	116	120	120	151	-
Total Inspections (includes all types):	77	128	148	168	150	118
Pool Water Samples Analyzed (Bacteria)						
Bacteriological Safe Samples	554	543	609	603	542	470
Bacteriological UnSafe Samples	5	4	7	7	7	6
Percent Bacti Unsafe:	0.90%	0.74%	1.15%	1.16%	1.29%	1.28%
Pseudomonas Safe Samples	234					
Pseudomonas UnSafe Samples	10					
Percent Pseudo Unsafe:	4.27%					
Total Samples Analyzed:	803*	547	616	610	549	476

**Pseudomonas testing started in 2012, resulting in an increase in the total number of samples analyzed.*

Beaches – Water Quality

Weekly water quality and cleanliness inspections are made at Big Falls, Lake Altoona, Riverview Park, Coon Fork, and Lake Eau Claire from May through August. Other popular swimming locations, such as beaches along the Eau Claire River and Half Moon Beach are also sampled on a weekly basis. A level of 235 *E. coli* bacteria per 100 ml of water is used as the limit for considering a beach water sample as unsafe.

Beach Closures			
	2012	2011	2010
Big Falls	1	3	4
Lake Altoona	0	2	3
Riverview Park	2	2	0
Coon Fork	0	2	2
Lake Eau Claire	0	1	3
Total Closures	3	10	12

Beaches – Sand Quality

Fecal contamination of beach sand due to increased number of geese, ducks and gulls has been an identified concern with regards to beach closings when heavy rainfall was not a factor. Riverview Park and Altoona beach have been two beaches highly affected by waterfowl activity. Control measures taken at Altoona Beach by County Parks Department staff include allowing working dogs to regularly patrol the beach during off peak hours have helped scare waterfowl from the beach, as well as lime application to the beach sand at

approximately 4 week intervals has resulted in improved water quality at Altoona Beach. In 2012, 8 sand samples were analyzed at Altoona Beach to determine the quality of the beach sand.

Surface Water Testing

The Chippewa River was tested in two locations in 2012. The first location was Phoenix Park, the second locations was the Hobbs Ice Center boat landing. Results as follows:

Surface Water Testing			
	Safe	Unsafe	Total
Phoenix Park	16	2	18
Percentage:	89%	11%	
Hobbs Boat Landing	16	1	17
Percentage:	94%	6%	
Totals Tests:	32	3	35

Swimming Pools and Beach Laboratory Sampling

Eau Claire City and County swimming pools are sampled monthly. Beaches are sampled weekly during the summer months for water quality and cleanliness. The following table summarizes the recreational water samples analyzed by the laboratory for Eau Claire County. Additionally, samples are analyzed for beaches in Chippewa, and Clark Counties. Out-of-county data is contained in the “Certified Public Health Laboratory” section of this report.

Eau Claire County - Recreational Water Samples - Bacteriological Summary													
	2012				2011			2010			2009		
	Sat		Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total
Pools													
Total Coliform	554		5	559	543	4	547	609	7	616	603	7	610
Beaches													
E.coli	291		23	314	340	77	417	341	93	434	292	21	313
Beach Sand													
E.coli	8		0	8	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Water Safety Project

An on-going water safety project titled “Think Don’t Sink” was initiated in 2010 to provide outreach and education to the public about the dangers associated with recreational water activities. This project is being designed and implemented in cooperation with the Eau Claire North High School DECA students, and showcases three primary focus areas: (1) River Safety, (2) Ice Safety, and (3) Swimming Safety. The group will provide informative brochures and posters to local area businesses, as well as developing an informative website.

Complaints

The Health Department responds to complaints regarding environmental and recreational facilities. The following table illustrates the complaints received in these areas:

Environmental and Recreational Complaints						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Swimming Pools (Public/Private)	3	2	8	6	22	2
Beaches and Surface Water	0	0	4	1	-	-
Campgrounds/Rec. Ed. Camps/Parks	0	0	-	-	-	-
Lodging	3	2	1	-	-	-
Tattoo/Body Piercing	0	4	3	-	-	-
Massage Parlors	0	2	-	-	-	-
Total Inspections (includes all types):	6	10	13	7	22	2

Pharmaceuticals

Please see 'Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste'.

Surface Water Testing

The Environmental Health section did not conduct any surface water testing projects in 2012.

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION

Purpose/Goals: To assure that the public is provided a safe water supply that is protected from organic and inorganic chemical contamination and communicable diseases.

Program Description: Promote the testing of private water wells for contaminants, review and issue well permits to assure proper location of new wells, require abandonment of unused wells and conduct inspections of existing wells to assess their risk of being or becoming contaminated. Provide consultation and work with the public to correct their drinking water problems and on measures they can take to prevent contamination of their well. Provide drinking water testing for contaminants such as fecal coliform bacteria, organic chemicals, nitrates, pesticides, lead and copper. Conduct epidemiological investigations of suspected and confirmed waterborne illness cases and outbreaks. Participate with the County Groundwater Advisory Committee to implement groundwater protection initiatives.

Public Drinking Water Supplies

Municipal Water Supplies

The Health Department collects municipal water samples to test for coliform bacteria and residual chlorine from Altoona, Augusta, Fairchild and Fall Creek. These samples are collected twice a month from various locations in each municipality as required by the safe drinking water law.

The following table summarizes the municipal water samples analyzed by the laboratory for Eau Claire County. Data from the locations outside of Eau Claire County are contained in the "Certified Public Health Laboratory" section of this report.

Eau Claire County - Bacteriological Testing of Municipal Water Samples									
	2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Altoona Municipal	98	1	99	103	1	104	99	0	99
-Municipal Wells	30	1	31	42	2	44	12	0	12
Augusta Municipal	28	0	28	31	0	31	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	16	0	16	16	0	16	16	0	16
Fairchild Municipal	37	2	39	24	0	24	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	9	0	9	8	0	8	8	0	8
Fall Creek Municipal	35	2	37	32	0	32	25	0	25
-Municipal Wells	9	0	9	2	0	2	0	0	0
Total Samples:	262	6	268	258	3	261	208	0	208
Other Analyses-									
Residual Chlorine Samples	218			182			177		
Residual Chlorine Tests	654			546			531		
-Free Available									
-Combined Available									
-Total Residual									

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Private Drinking Water Supplies

The Eau Claire County Sanitary Code requires that all premises intended for human occupancy shall be provided with an adequate supply of water that is safe and acceptable to drink. Water samples are collected upon request and wells are evaluated at the time of the sampling. Recommendations are made by environmental health specialists to correct unsafe water supplies.

The chemistry and microbiology department conduct numerous tests and analyses to ensure safe drinking water is available to private homeowners. Some information is contained within this section, while other information can be found in the 'Certified Public Health Laboratory' section of this report.

Newborn Infants Program

A grant for the testing of private water supplies serving families with newborn infants for arsenic, fluoride, lead, and copper was discontinued by the State Division of Public Health in 2012. Free testing for these contaminants, as well as Bacteria and Nitrate, were still offered to families with newborn infants.

Newborn Infants Program											
	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Letters Sent To Families	118		94		156		152		171		140
Families Participating (%)	43	36%	40	43%	55	35%	58	38%	55	32%	53 38%

Follow up action by department staff was initiated whenever a test result showed contamination beyond the maximum contaminant level (MCL) set forth in the Wisconsin Safe Drinking Water Code. A summary of the newborn water testing results is shown in the following table.

Newborn Water Testing Results

Parameter Tested	Number of Samples 2012	Number of Samples Exceeding MCL
Copper	41	4
Lead	43	3
Total Coliform (bacteria)	36	4
Nitrate	35	3
Fluoride*	38	0
Arsenic	38	0

*Twelve (12) fluoride samples contained levels of fluoride which were below the MCL but would require the reduction in the dosage of a doctor's prescribed fluoride supplement.

Wisconsin Well Code

The Health Department administers portions of the Wisconsin Well Code through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources County Well Delegation program. The Health Department currently participates in Delegation Levels 1 and 5. Level 1 is concerned with private well location and includes issuing permits and inspecting new wells for proper separation distance from contamination sources, adequate casing height and proper seals. Level 5 involves abandonment of wells either taken out of service or not in use. Wells not abandoned, or abandoned improperly, can provide a direct conduit to the groundwater from the ground surface and potentially pollute the groundwater.

Well Drillers – Laboratory Sample Analysis

Well Drillers – Laboratory Sample Analysis							
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Water samples analyzed from newly drilled wells	96	80	53	189	70	123	139
Samples bacteriologically contaminated	13	15	5	17	0	0	0
Percent Unsafe:	14%	19%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%

In addition to Delegation Levels 1 and 5, the Health Department entered into a Level 3 County Delegation agreement with the DNR in 1989. This agreement gives the Health Department authority to administer the portions of the Wisconsin well code that govern existing private wells and Transient Non-Community water systems. Transient non-community water systems are individual water supply systems that serve facilities such as restaurants, motels, campgrounds and service stations. Transient non-community systems must be sampled for bacteria and nitrate annually. Action is initiated when problems with water safety or the condition of the system are encountered. Facilities with bacteriologically unsafe results are required to discontinue use

of their water for drinking and food preparation until corrective actions were taken and follow-up samples test safe.

Transient Non-community Water Systems - Bacteriologically Unsafe							
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
15	0	8	2	1	1	2	2

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR WELL LOCATION PERMIT PROGRAM					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Consultations - (Levels 1, 3 & 5 combined)	301	331	497	596	413
Total no. Permits Issued	104	92	163	113	112
-New Well Permits Issued	66	62	102	70	70
-Replacement Well Permits Issued	33	26	54	38	40
-Reconstruction Permits	5	4	7	5	2
Completed Inspections	99	94	46	67	123
Installations – Non-complying	1	5	6	2	1
Wells Requiring Abandonment	31	25	43	38	38
Orders Issued	55	67	72	50	54

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR LEVEL 3 - INSPECTION OF EXISTING SYSTEMS					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Consultations (existing private and transient non-community)	56	202	81	116	101
Inspections/Investigations – Private	14	0	7	79	7
Inspections – Non-community	19	19	19	22	20
Installations – Non-complying	15	14	18	42	3
Orders/Directives Issued	15	14	18	42	3
Completed Well Abandonments (City and County)	20	29	53	51	48

Public and Private Drinking Water Laboratory Analyses

Eau Claire County Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)				
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	24	18	31	36
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	5.3%	4.3%	6.7%	7.0%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	429	404	431	476
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	94.7%	95.7%	93.3%	93.0%
Total Samples Analyzed:	453	422	462	512

Other Drinking Water Laboratory Samples

The table below summarizes other drinking water laboratory samples for Eau Claire County. A similar table for out-of-county water samples is contained in the “Certified Public Health Laboratory” section of this report.

Eau Claire County - Other Drinking Water Bacteriological Samples									
	2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Non-transient									
Non-community	16	0	16	16	0	16	19	0	19
Transient Non-community	111	14	125	138	12	150	201	31	232
Mobile Home Parks	65	6	71	82	3	85	71	3	74
Private Wells	969	167	1136	1005	187	1192	449	96	545
Well Drillers	83	13	96	80	15	95	47	6	53
Total Samples:	1,244	200	1,444	1,321	217	1,538	787	136	923

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Drinking Water Supply (Public and Private) Complaints

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY COMPLAINTS (PUBLIC/PRIVATE)					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Private or Public Well Complaints	3	0	1	4	1
Municipal System Complaints	0	2	0	1	-

Pharmaceuticals

Please see ‘Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste’

AIR QUALITY PROTECTION

Purpose/Goals: (1) To reduce the incidence of illness and death from diseases related to or aggravated by exposure to air contaminants and (2) To assure air quality that is aesthetically acceptable and enjoyable in Eau Claire County.

Program Description: Investigate air pollution complaints and enforce applicable state and county air quality regulations. Conduct community air monitoring to sample and test for air contaminants as well as to assess changes in air quality. Respond to concerns that poor indoor air quality is causing health problems to the occupants. Guidance is provided on how to correct indoor air quality problems.

Regulations

The Department is responsible for enforcement of the County Air Pollution Ordinance, which adopts the Department of Natural Resources regulations by reference.

Incinerator Licensing and Inspection

The county regulations require licensing of all incinerators. These are licensed and inspected by the Health Department for operational and maintenance violations.

Air Pollution Investigations and Complaints						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Investigations	8	18	14	18	13	12
Illegal Open Burning or Business/Industrial Source emissions	1	10	8	4	7	2
Illegal Open Burning of Residential Garbage/Trash	2	3	3	10	4	4
Odors from Residential Wood Burning	2	2	1	3	2	3
Improper removal of asbestos-containing materials	2	1	-	1	-	2
Odors from Other Residential Sources	1	2	2	-	-	-
Air Pollution Complaints	10	19	20	18	37	19
Licensed Incinerators	6	6	6	6	6	6

Outdoor Air Monitoring

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources air monitoring equipment continued at the Wisconsin State Patrol Headquarters on Highway 53. The site is being operated by Environmental Health Staff. The site is currently monitoring PM_{2.5} particles (less than 2.5 micrometers in size) throughout the year, and continuous ozone levels throughout the spring, summer, and fall. The National Air Quality Standards are as follows:

- PM_{2.5} – 35 ug/m³ (24-hour period), 12 ug/m³ (annual mean – primary standard); 15ug/m³ (annual mean – secondary standard)
- Ozone – 75 ppb (8-hour) or less would not result in any adverse health impacts

The following table summarizes the data collect on PM_{2.5} ad Ozone.

PM2.5 and Ozone Ambient Air Monitoring Summary			
	2012	2011	2010
Total # of PM2.5 Samples	58	57	39
Average of PM2.5 Concentration (ug/m ³)	8.0	9.0	10.0
Maximum PM2.5 Concentration (ug/m ³)	26	28	32
Ozone 8-hour Annual Mean (ppb)	31.5	28	
Ozone 8-hour Maximum (ppb)	75	70	
Ozone 8-hour Minimum (ppb)	0	0	

Ambient (outdoor) Mercury Levels - Special Project

Ambient air mercury levels were studied in the fall of 2011 in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Mercury was analyzed in three forms: elemental, gaseous oxidized, and particulate bound. Elemental mercury comprised 99.4% of the total mercury present in ambient air. Wind direction did not significantly impact the mercury levels. The daily average of elemental mercury was 1.2 ng/m³ (ng/m³ = nanograms of mercury per cubic meter of air). No ambient air quality standard currently exists for mercury. Previous long-term studies at Milwaukee and Crandon, Wisconsin showed averages of 1.8 ng/m³ and 1.3 ng/m³, respectively.

Indoor Air Pollution

Residences and public buildings or places of employment are investigated for the presence of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, soot, mold, mercury, sewer gas, fumes, odors or other indoor air pollutants as a result of complaints received. The below table summarizes the indoor air pollution investigations conducted:

Indoor Air Pollution						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Residence	41	108	45	62	49	64
Public Building	2	6	5	5	9	3

Hotel Air Quality Investigation

Environmental Health staff responded to a complaint regarding a respiratory illness of a young child. Through the investigation, staff determined the need for an indoor air quality assessment of a local hotel. It was determined that the air handling units of the hotel were not being properly maintained, and orders were issued for correction and complied with in a timely fashion. There were no further complaints and it was not determined whether or not this was the cause of the respiratory illness.

Smoke-free Laws

The City of Eau Claire passed a *Smoking Prohibited Ordinance*, effective July 1, 2008. The State of Wisconsin passed a Smoke-Free Law, effective July 5, 2010. Environmental Health staff have enforcement authority to enforce violations of the City of Eau Claire's ordinance, chapter 8.05. However, any violations of the State Law must be enforced by Law Enforcement authorities, unless the same violation is stated in the City's ordinance. Environmental Health does, however, take complaints regarding violations of the state law and will issue warning notices, as well as copying the proper law enforcement agency on our notice.

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS AND SOLID WASTE

Purpose/Goals: To assure conditions are not created which present human health hazards and that solid waste is stored, collected, transported and disposed in a manner which does not create health, safety or aesthetic problems.

Program Description: Enforce state, city and county rules by conducting assessments and responding to complaints regarding human health hazards and requiring corrective measures be taken. Implement community initiatives and enforce local regulations to better assure proper handling, storage and disposal of solid waste.

Human Health Hazard/Public Health Nuisance Complaints

Wisconsin Statute 254 defines human health hazard as a substance, activity or condition that is known to have the potential to cause acute or chronic illness or death if exposure to the substance, activity or condition is not abated. Wisconsin Statute 251.05 requires the local health department to investigate and abate human health hazards. Additionally, Eau Claire County Ordinance s. 8.12.075 and City of Eau Claire Ordinance chapter 9.36 and s. 8.32.230 outline local guidelines for the prevention and regulation of human health hazards and public nuisances. Several of these situations also align with the growing number of human services referral, hoarding, and dangerous living condition investigations reported in the Housing section of this report. The following table illustrates the number of orders issued specifically citing violations of the above-noted codes.

Human Health Hazards/Public Health Nuisances			
	2012	2011	2010
EC County s. 8.12.075	25	33	16
City of EC Chapter 9.36	7	2	5
TOTALS:	32	35	21

Solid Waste

The Health Department is responsible for the enforcement of municipal and county ordinances relating to proper storage, collection and disposal of solid wastes in the county. The below table summarizes the solid waste complaints received and investigated. Substantiated complaints relating to improper storage, collection or disposal of garbage and trash on private and public property are issued orders and further regulated, as needed, with enforcement actions to achieve compliance.

Solid Waste Complaint Summary					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Garbage, Trash, Recyclables	142	221	223	298	277
Furniture	49	27	3	13	13
Tires	17	3	3	4	6
Yard Waste	15	5	13	27	27
Appliances	13	4	0	-	7
Animal Manure	7	11	10	16	19
Total:	243	271	252	358	349

Garbage Truck Licensing and Inspection:

All garbage trucks licensed by the cities of Altoona, Augusta and Eau Claire as well as by the county of Eau Claire, are inspected annually.

Neighborhood Clean-up Programs:

Door Hangers: Door hangers were developed that demonstrate the code requirements regarding the City of Eau Claire curbside garbage pickup. Door hangers were left at properties during the investigation of complaints. Volunteers representing two neighborhood associations are also monitoring their neighborhoods for containers at curbside and use a modified version of the door hanger.

Neighborhood Door Hangers						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
119	59	94	111	117	170	137

University Move-Out Events: A serious problem of large amounts of refuse placed at curbside and not removed in a timely manner during the spring student move out resulted in the development of the annual ‘Spring Move Out’ and ‘Don’t Dump It-Donate It’ campaigns. These venues provide a convenient location for tenants to bring furniture and other reusable items that can be donated to charitable organizations. Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission typically provide the volunteers and trucks to collect the usable furniture items. These annual events are very successful and provide a large amount of usable furniture to charitable organizations. The success of this project is largely due to the cooperation and active participation of student representatives from the University Student Senate and Environmental Public Health Club, as well as the garbage haulers involved.

University Move-Out Event Collections					
	2012	2011	2010*	2009	2008
Spring Move Out Waste (tons)	68.2	76.52	99.23	68.33	94.56
Don't Dump It-Donate It					
-Waste (tons)	9.67	6.93	9.19	6.69	6.03
-Useable Donations (trucks)	7	7.5	7.5	10	8
Total Tons of Waste:	77.87	83.45	108.42	75.02	100.59

**Does not include 2 additional dumpsters post-event for illegally dumped items measuring 4.32 tons*

Veolia ES Seven-Mile Landfill:

The Health Department holds a seat on the Seven-Mile Landfill Standing Committee which meets quarterly to review, discuss, and monitor the construction and operation of the facility. The committee also has the right to conduct on-site inspections of the facility. An Environmental Health Specialist conducts these inspections and a report is provided to and discussed at the committee meetings.

Solid Waste Activities:

Solid Waste Inspections					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Garbage Truck Haulers	6*	12	10	10	8
Garbage Trucks (licensed)	83	77	65	76	69
Garbage Truck Inspections/Reinspections	94	72	69	76	69
Garbage Truck Investigations	1	1	1	0	2
Total Inspections:	95	73	70	76	71
Solid Waste Inspections	34	11	16	1	9
Solid Waste Reinspections	214	241	474	248	275
Solid Waste Investigations	288	354	164	470	509
Landfill Inspections	4	4	4	4	4
Total:	540	610	658	723	797
Total Inspections (all types):	635	683	728	799	868

*The City of Eau Claire revised ordinance 8.32 to add new definitions, change existing definitions, and change license categories to reflect changes in business models as well as cultural norm changes. The ordinance amendments were adopted by City Council and published effective June 2012.

Pharmaceuticals

The Environmental Health section has actively participated in a Pharmaceuticals Work Group. UW-Extension has coordinated numerous monthly meetings to discuss the collection of unwanted household pharmaceuticals. The group developed a goal statement:

“To protect the health and safety of Eau Claire County residents and the environment by developing effective educational resources and safe disposal options for prescription drugs through public/private collaboration and community partnerships.”

The group has developed a permanent collection program for the disposal of household waste pharmaceuticals and prescription medications at four law enforcement locations in Eau Claire County (Eau Claire, Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta).

Environmental Health Miscellaneous Complaints

Category	Number of Complaints					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Miscellaneous	4	4	13	10	7	5
Chickens	0	0	0	-	1	1
Pigeons	4	3	2	1	1	0
Nail Parlors	0	2	0	-	0	1
TOTALS:	8	9	15	11	9	7

PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Purpose/Goals: (1) To assure the proper treatment and disposal of wastewater from residences or buildings that require private onsite waste disposal and (2) To prevent human health hazards, water pollution, drinking water contamination and the spread of communicable diseases.

Program Description: Administer the County Sanitary Code. Review plans and issue permits for construction of private onsite wastewater and treatment systems (POWTS). Conduct inspections for all newly installed POWTS and enforce correction of failing systems. Review Wisconsin Fund applications from county residents for state funding to replace their failing sewage systems. Administer and enforce a state required maintenance program for all POWTS installed in Eau Claire County and/or within the city limits of Eau Claire.

A POWTS is also known as a sanitary or septic system. Its function is to collect household wastewater in a septic tank where biological processes digest solids and physical processes remove fats, oils, greases, and indigestible solids. Effluent (wastewater) exits the tank through a filter that removes suspended solids to an absorption system where it is discharged to the soil where microorganisms are removed and the clarified effluent percolates back into the groundwater. Some properties lack the necessary physical characteristics to allow for this type of system, and therefore, on a case-by-case basis, are approved to have a holding tank installed.

Construction of New/Replacement Systems

The Eau Claire County Sanitary Ordinance designates that the Health Department review “Soil and Site Evaluation” reports, plans for proposed private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) and issue permits for POWTS construction. Inspection and approval by the Health Department is required prior to backfilling or use. The Health Department applied for and received approval to review plans for mounds, at-grade and in-ground pressure sewage systems in 2001. Previously the plans for these systems had to be submitted to the State Department of Commerce for review. As an agent for the Department of Commerce, the Health Department is able to provide quick service for the public.

Wisconsin Fund

Eau Claire County began participating in the Wisconsin Fund Program in January of 1991. This program, which is funded by the State, provides grant dollars to repair failing sanitary systems. The objective of the program is to protect surface water and groundwater from sewage waste contamination.

Wisconsin Fund					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Applications Processed	8	10	17	9	8
Yearly Grant Dollar Allotment	\$25,320.00	\$53,066.00	\$55,851.00	\$41,275.00	\$31,873.00
Total Systems Repaired (Since 1991)	503	495	485	468	459
Total Grant Dollars Allotted (Since 1991)	\$1,537,015	\$1,511,695	\$1,458,629	\$1,402,778	\$1,361,503

Audits/Evaluations

An annual audit of the POWTS program was conducted to check for compliance with the provisions of Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 383, regulating POWTS design, construction and maintenance. The audit critiqued administrative procedures, sanitary permit data, POWTS maintenance and permit application reviews. The audit concluded that the program complied with statutory requirements.

POWTS Maintenance Program

This program has been developed in order to maintain compliance with laws requiring the Health Department to obtain and keep records of the maintenance of different types of POWTS. The Wisconsin State Legislature adopted Act 347 on April 14, 2006. This legislation created s.145.20(5) stats., which establishes the requirements for a private sewage system maintenance program. Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 383.52 applies the maintenance program to all private sewage systems. These state laws require the maintenance program to be administered by the local governmental unit responsible for the regulation of private sewage systems. This governmental unit is the Health Department in Eau Claire County. In May of 2007, the Eau Claire County Sanitary Code was revised to comply with new state laws regarding private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS).

Section 8.12.220 of the Eau Claire County Health and Safety Ordinance requires that all POWTS be subject to a maintenance program. Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 383 requires that the local 'governmental' unit, in this case the Health Department, notify all property owners of the POWTS maintenance requirements and follow up with non-compliance. The program is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of all POWTS installed in Eau Claire County as well as developing and/or providing maintenance and operation information for property owners. Funding for the program is generated through a special charge for the private treatment system, labeled SC Sewage, on the property tax bill. The creation of a new position whose responsibility includes the POWTS Maintenance Program has allowed allocation of more time to enforcement efforts.

Maintenance Reports and Compliance

Septic Tank Maintenance

SPS 383 requires homeowners to maintain their septic systems by regularly having maintenance performed. Every three years homeowners are sent a notice from the Health Department to achieve compliance. These notices are signed by a licensed Master Plumber or certified septic tank pumper and returned to the Health Department.

Septic Tanks									
	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Reports Due	3238		2791		2616		4176		1227
Reports Filed (%)	3081	95%	2608	93%	2441	93%	3671	88%	1104 90%

Holding Tank Maintenance

Eau Claire County Sanitary Ordinance 8.12.240 requires holding tank owners to submit quarterly pumping reports that specify the amounts pumped, the dates of pumping, the name of the pumper, and the disposal location.

Holding Tanks										
	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
Total Holding Tanks	268		273		265		253		245	
Compliant System Reporting (%)	227	85%	224	82%	221	83%	229	91%	204	83%
Min. one report filed during year (%)	241	90%	253	93%	249	94%	250	99%	233	95%
No reports filed during year (%)	6	2%	3	1%	4	2%	3	1%	17	7%

Pretreatment Unit Maintenance

Owners of sanitary systems that include a pretreatment component are required to provide annual reports of inspection by a licensed maintainer. Follow-up with non-reporting property owners is ongoing. Prior to 2008, notification and follow-up activity had been limited.

Pretreatment Units										
	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
Total Pretreatment Units	32		34		31		31		27	
Reports filed (%)	29	91%	27	79%	23	74%	18	58%	15	56%

POWTS Maintenance Program Activity Summary				
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Program Consultations (In-Office)	1016	619	567	820
Consultations/System Verifications (On-Site Visits)	29	10	447	139
Compliance Investigations (On-Site Visits)	264	496	522	20
Batch Mailings (informational and maintenance notices)	24	22	26	27
Total maintenance reminder/warning notices sent (All system types)	5768	4306	4112	5188

Activity Summary - On-Site Waste Disposal Program					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Consultations	899	1065	680	994	857
Plan Approvals for At-Grades, Mounds, and In-Ground Pressure Systems	42	58	55	64	60
Commercial Conventional Plan Approvals	8	2	0	3	0
State Sanitary Permits Issued	137	151	146	171	134
County Sanitary Permits Issued	15	22	12	13	20
Type of System – Total	136	145	141	159	139
-New Sewage Systems	62	62	62	62	80
-Replacement Systems	74	83	79	97	59
Conventional – Non-Pressure – New	32	20	34	36	44
Conventional – Non-Pressure – Replacement	51	55	48	68	28
At-Grades – New	6	8	8	5	9
At-Grades – Replacement	3	3	5	5	7
Mounds – New (A + 4)	7 (8)	30 (12)	20 (5)	20 (5)	26 (9)
Mounds – Replacement (A +4)	16 (1)	18 (10)	24 (4)	21 (9)	21 (6)
In-Ground Pressures, Other New (IGP)	0	1	0	0	2
In-Ground Pressures/Other – Replacement (IGP)	0	0	1	1	0
Holding Tanks – New	3	3	0	1	1
Holding Tanks – Replacement	3	7	1	0	2
Privies	6	4	0	2	2
Mechanical Treatment Units	2	3	0	2	4
Re-connection/Repair	11	7	8	10	9
Permits Rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Orders	17	23	17	22	12
Sewage Disposal Inspections	240	396	283	338	339
Soil On-sites	29	56	44	31	45
Wisconsin Fund Grants	8	8	17	9	8
Plat and Certified Survey Map Approvals	20	18	26	31	30
Sewage System Complaints	21	13	5	13	14

Groundwater Surveillance and Testing

Groundwater contamination is a continuing concern to area residents. Health Department staff participates as a technical resource, for the Eau Claire County Board-appointed Groundwater Advisory Committee. The committee developed a groundwater management plan for Eau Claire County, published in 1994 and adopted by the County Board 1995. Activities associated with the development of the plan were the inventory of potential pollution sources; environmental assessment which included maps depicting groundwater depth and flow, directions, soil attenuation and depth to bedrock; a summary of existing groundwater management controls and groundwater protection recommendations. In 1999, revision of the county sub-division ordinance

was conducted, focusing on reducing the impact of up gradient contamination sources on private wells within proposed subdivisions and the impact of sanitary systems within the subdivision on wells. A groundwater protection section in the County Subdivision Ordinance was adopted by the County Board in December 1999.

Subdivision plats are reviewed for groundwater flow direction and how to best to locate wells and septic systems relative to one another, and to evaluate potential adverse effects from septic systems on drinking water sources. Other potential contamination sources reviewed for on the subdivided and adjacent properties include: animal feed lots, manure storage facilities and cesspools, pesticide mixing or loading sites, solid waste disposal sites, salvage yards, underground storage tanks, recorded hazardous substance discharges, seepage generators and superfund sites.

A wellhead protection ordinance for municipal water supplies was adopted by Eau Claire County in 2001. For this ordinance to take effect in a municipality, that local governmental entity must adopt its own wellhead protection ordinance to control activities within the recharge area within its boundaries and request the County Planning and Development Department to create a Groundwater Protection District for the recharge area outside the municipal boundaries. The Eau Claire County Groundwater Committee promoted and authorized expenditures to identify recharge areas for each municipal well and inventory potential contamination sources in the identified areas. Fairchild, Augusta, Altoona, and Fall Creek have now adopted this ordinance.

RADIATION PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Purpose/Goals: To provide a public health system and workforce that: (1) prevents unnecessary exposure to radon from naturally occurring sources (2) are capable of delivering essential public health services during routine and emergency operations, (3) provide rapid communication, analysis and interpretation of health data, and timely access to accurate public health information, and (4) monitor health events to identify changes or patterns and to investigate underlying causes and factors to help detect and respond to public health threats and emergencies.

Program Description: Administer the Regional Radon Information Center for a seven-county area. Provide technical consultation on testing for radon and how to mitigate it when levels are above the standard. Participate in the state radiological response program as a trained radiological emergency response team to prevent and protect from any unnecessary exposure to radiation from the transportation, use or disposal of radioactive materials or radiation producing devices and products. Collaborate with appropriate first responders, County Emergency Management Coordinator, health care providers and other appropriate partners to address potential natural disasters, bio-terrorism response planning, chemical threats, and radiological preparation. Actively participate in developing bio-terrorism response planning with a 12 county/tribe jurisdiction consortium. Participate in local and regional training and planned tabletop and functional exercises with various bio-terrorism scenarios.

Radon

The USEPA grant to operate the West Central Wisconsin Radon Information Center was renewed for another year. This center provides radon information services for the following six counties: Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Eau Claire, Jackson and Trempealeau. This center also provided services, materials and consultation to Monroe County. The center provides assistance and resources to the local public health departments in these

counties to aid in testing for the presence of radon and advice on mitigation (if radon is present at significant levels).

Data collected from radon testing in Eau Claire County dates back to 1988. The below table indicates the percentages of homes tested which are below the EPA recommended standard of 4.0 picocuries/liter (pCi/L), and those which are above. Homes with exceeding levels were given recommendations for further testing or mitigation depending upon the level of radon in their home.

Home Radon Levels					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
% of radon levels less than 4.0 pCi/L	58%	61%	61%	67%	67%
% of radon levels greater than or equal to 4pCi/L	42%	39%	39%	33%	33%

Even though there are statistics for radon levels locally in the County, there is no way to predict what the level of radon will be in a home. The only way to know is to test. Mapping of results obtained thus far has identified some areas that appear to be at higher risk. A GIS map of both the City and County of Eau Claire has been developed.

The Department provides both short-term and long-term radon test kits for a fee. Homeowners who wish to test their own homes can purchase these kits at the Eau Claire City-County Health Department office located in the County Courthouse.

Radon Home Test Kits Sold/Analyzed						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Long Term Kit Sales	4	10	7	24	24	24
Short Term Kits Sales	270	241	290	431	431	431
% of Short Term Kits Analyzed	70%	69%	69%	72%	72%	72%
Total Kits:	274	251	297	455	455	455

Radiation Protection

A Radiological Incident Response Plan has been developed by the State of Wisconsin to handle all radioactive emergencies at nuclear power plants in or near Wisconsin. The State of Wisconsin conducts the following activities: developing/conducting training statewide, local and utility emergency responders; procedure development; exercise scenario development; and participation in scheduled nuclear plant emergency preparedness exercises evaluated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The state developed radiological emergency response teams statewide, consisting of field team members in various locations throughout Wisconsin.

The local radiological emergency response team consists of two environmental health specialists. This team participated in a radiological response exercise at the Prairie Island Nuclear Power Plant in 2012. Wisconsin State Field Team Training took place on May 7-9, 2012 in Red Wing, MN. This training maintains a statewide radiological field team presence and to exercise the State's radiological emergency response plan. Additionally, the Civil Support Team (CST), consisting of Army and Air National Guard personnel and area HazMat teams all train together at these exercises.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Environmental health staff members are trained in the incident command system (ICS) to serve as support staff or to serve in primary/secondary roles within incident command.

RODENT, INSECT, RABIES, AND VECTOR CONTROL

Purpose/Goals: (1) To assure that the public is protected from the spread of vectorborne diseases and (2) To assure that rabies does not occur in humans, dogs or cats within Eau Claire County.

Program Description: Provide consultation and information to the public on eliminating or controlling rodents, insects and other animals capable of causing or transmitting disease to humans. Investigate and enforce state, city and county rules regarding insect, rodent and animal infestation problems of public health importance. Provide consultation and other resources to address vectorborne diseases. Partner with the Eau Claire City Police Department and County Humane Association to enforce city and county regulations on reported animal bites and pet quarantines. Advise the public and health care clinicians on appropriate measures to take when an individual is bitten by a domestic pet or a wild animal, and the appropriate preventive measures when following up on potential rabies cases. In cooperation with Eau Claire County veterinarians, conduct countywide rabies vaccination clinics for dogs, cats and ferrets every other year.

Program Activities

Rodent and vector control activities included responses to complaints on animals causing nuisances such as birds, mice, rats, bats, insects and skunks. Such responses include giving out information and recommendations on vector control, identification and control of insects, trapping nuisance animals and issuance of orders when necessary.

Rodent/Insect Complaint Summary					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Animals (misc.)	13	7	2	7	10
Animal Manure	6	12	10	16	19
Rats	11	11	0	3	4
Bats	11	15	12	9	13
Insects (misc.)	9	15	11	7	10
Tires	6	4	3	4	6
Bed Bugs	1	6	6	-	-
Total:	57	70	44	46	62

Live Traps

Environmental Health maintains a Live Trap for the trapping of skunks. Skunks are a high-risk animal for the transmission of the rabies virus. The trap is usually loaned to a property owner on a complaint basis. If a skunk is trapped, it is euthanized by Health Department staff.

West Nile Virus

Mosquito control is an important and basic public health function. The rapid spread of West Nile Virus (WNV) across the United States in the last five years demonstrates the continuing need for mosquito control activities.* Standing water is the primary source for breeding mosquitoes, specifically the culex species which is most likely to transmit WNV to humans. The Eau Claire City-County Health Department has worked on various educational, surveillance and control activities to help control the spread of WNV.

Surveillance/Investigation – Environmental Health staff will investigate complaints regarding mosquito-breeding areas or other high-risk locations.

Testing – Eau Claire County and statewide surveillance activities begin in May of each year. Each county is allowed to ship a maximum of two birds for testing to the USDA Wildlife Service. If a positive bird is identified, the State and County work together to issue a press release and educate the public.

*ASTHO (Association of State and Territorial Health Officials) Fact Sheet.

Bed Bugs

The Health Department responds to bed bug infestation complaints in private homes, rentals, and public establishments. Even though bed bugs are not known to transmit disease, they are considered a pest of public health significance. The bites of bed bugs can cause severe allergic reactions, as with any other type of sensitivity to bug bites, as well as emotional distress to affected persons. There may also be associated financial losses to public and private entities for mitigation or public opinion/stigma. Bed bugs are difficult to control due to their habits and resistance to pesticides, therefore, when Health Department staff encounter an infestation, the services of a professional pest control operator are strongly recommended, along with other advice regarding prevention and control measures. There is no official tracking or reporting of infestations, but anecdotal evidence indicates the number of infestations is increasing and the State Health Department expects this trend to continue. In response to this growing concern, Environmental Health staff starting coding activities related to bed bugs in 2010.

Bed Bugs				
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Inspections	1	1	2	n/a
Investigations	11	7	4	n/a
Reinspections	2	0	4	n/a
Consultations	19	22	2	n/a

Animal Bites and Rabies Control

The Health Department is approved by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to administer a local rabies control program as required by Wis. Stats. 95.21(9)(b), and further outlined in Wis. Adm. Code ATCP 13.

Bites/Exposures

People reported bitten by or exposed to animals and animals reported bitten or exposed to a wild animal:

Bites/ Exposures						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Dog Bites	121	91	111	98	133	113
Cat Bites	50	45	43	47	38	55
Ferret Bites	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	48	50	30	44	96	97
Total Reported Bites/ Exposures:	219	186	184	189	245	265

Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

PEP is initiated when people are exposed to animals/specimens that were either:

- Positive for rabies
- Too decomposed for testing
- Not available for testing
- Had Equivocal results

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Initiated						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
34	19	10	16	36	37	21

Immunization Information

During bite investigations, the current immunization status of the animal(s) involved in incidents are reviewed and recorded. These findings are used to help determine animal quarantine orders as well as animal and human treatment options.

Current Immunization Status – Current (animals involved in incidents)						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Dogs	62%	85%	69%	63%	65%	69%
Cats	12%	21%	21%	19%	16%	25%

Quarantine Information

Those animals with current rabies vaccination and that do not exhibit symptoms of rabies may be quarantined (confined) at home, but are required to be examined by a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours of receiving a

quarantine notice and again on the 10th day after the date of the bite. A cooperative effort exists between the Municipal Police, the County Humane Officers and the Department to carry out this program.

- Domestic pets exposed to wild animals that tested positive for rabies or wild animals that are not available for testing require special quarantine.
- Immunized pets are placed under a 60-day quarantine.
- Unimmunized pets are either euthanized or put into a 180-day quarantine.

Quarantine Information					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Veterinarian/Home Quarantines (Unimmunized)	90	50	70	74	79
Veterinarian/Home Quarantines (Immunized)	81	86	85	71	92

Rabies Testing Information

The Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WLSH) conducted testing for the rabies virus on animals/specimens shipped to the WLSH as follows:

Rabies Testing Information						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Animals Sent to WSHL	69	50	63	52	70	80
Total Testing Positive for Rabies	1	0	1	1	1	0

- 36 bats; 18 cats; 13 dogs; 2 raccoon

Rabies Clinic

The Health Department Laboratory organizes bi-annual rabies vaccination clinics in cooperation with most of the Eau Claire County Veterinarians. The clinics are held at Eau Claire Memorial – Eau Claire, WI and the Osseo-Augusta Veterinary Clinic – Augusta, WI. The Eau Claire County Humane Association, community volunteers and University of Wisconsin Environmental Public Health and Pre-Veterinary Science students help to fill vaccine syringes, register animals, collect payment, assist and navigate the public through the clinic setting, and facility sanitation.

Clinic Dates:

- Eau Claire Memorial – April 28, 2012
- Osseo-Augusta Veterinary Clinic – April 28, 2012

Total Vaccinations (dogs, cats and ferrets) – Both Locations:

- 780 in 2012
- 1,279 in 2010
- 1,457 in 2008
- 1,272 in 2006

CERTIFIED PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Certified Public Health laboratory is comprised of a microbiological and chemistry division that conduct microbiological and chemical analyses on a variety of substances (e.g. water, dairy products, food, utensils,

air) that affect public health. Sampling and analysis is conducted to ensure sample acceptability and compliance with public health and environmental standards for public health and welfare. The Health Department laboratory services not only Eau Claire County, but also many surrounding counties as well, both public and private businesses (e.g. well drilling companies, health departments). Eau Claire County sampling results and program-related laboratory activities have been inserted into the following sections of this report wherever applicable and appropriate:

- Food Protection
 - Housing (Lead Prevention)
 - Drinking Water Protection
 - Private Onsite Wastewater Disposal
 - Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control
 - Air Quality Protection
 - Environmental and Recreational Sanitation
- The data contained in this section of the report is cumulative data for all laboratory services, both local (Eau Claire County) and non-local.

Total Laboratory Samples and Analyses					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Microbiological Examinations	17,434	17,282	12,215	13,910	18,043
Total Chemical Samples	1,084	1,153	1,161	1,247	1,265
-Total Chemical Analyses	4,161	3,941	4,937	4,907	4,462
Total Analyses:	21,595	21,223	17,152	18,817	22,505

Microbiological Division

Colilert/Colisure and Speciation

These test methods are used for the simultaneous detection and confirmation of total coliforms and E coli in drinking water. All non-coliforms are suppressed giving faster and more specific results in 22 hours or less with Colilert. Colisure suppresses all non-coliforms, giving results in 24 – 48 hours. Coliform bacteria can be specifically identified from drinking water using ‘Speciation’. If needed, this testing method aids staff with the identification of the problem and finding a solution.

Pseudalert

This test method was started in 2012 and is used for the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in swimming pools and whirlpools. It provides results in 24-28 hours.

Colilert/Colisure and Pseudalert			
	2012	2011	2010
Drinking Water	1,233	1,773	2,270
Pools, Beaches, Rivers	1,262*	1,028	1,204

**Pseudalert started in 2012 (234 samples)*

Total Microbiological Sample Summary

Total Food Samples Analyzed			
	2012	2011	2010
Total Food Samples Analyzed	534	479	285
Total Unsatisfactory:	12.2%	9.9%	8.3%

**includes SPC & Coliform*

Total Bacteria Tests - Private Drinking Water					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Tests/Samples	1412	1489	1538	1702	1693
Total Unsafe Samples	182	210	214	217	248
Total Percent Unsafe:	12.9%	14.1%	13.9%	12.7%	14.6%

**Tests include E. coli*

Out-of-County - Bacteriological Samples									
	2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Out of County Beaches - <i>E. coli</i>	146	9	155	145	12	157	536	361	897
Out of Co Municipal Wells	101	0	101	193	1	194	369	6	375
Out of Co Non-transient Non-community	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Out of Co. Transient Non- community	3	1	4	21	7	28	20	9	29
Out of Co. Mobile Home Parks	4	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	2
Out of Co. Private Wells	657	105	762	594	113	707	675	111	786
Out of Co Wells Drillers	54	10	64	60	6	66	91	12	103
Total Samples	966	125	1,091	1,016	139	1,155	1,693	499	2,192

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance

Microbiology - Quality Control Checks					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Quality Control Checks	9773	9096	8675	9200	9763

Proficiency Testing												
	2012			2011			2010			2009		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Milk												
SPC	16	0	16	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8
Coliform	16	0	16	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8
Water												
Enzymatic Substrate	20	0	20	20	0	20	20	0	20	20	0	20

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

**In 2008, the State of Wisconsin grant supporting the testing and analysis of cultured Neisseria Gonorrhea testing was discontinued. Effective June 25, 2008, our department no longer cultured for this disease on-site.*

Chemistry Division

The laboratory receives samples such as water, soil, paint, and swabs in response to customer requests and to support environmental health field investigations. The following table demonstrates the types of samples and the number of analyses performed.

Chemistry Division - Chemical Samples and Analyses						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Received Samples of Analyses	1,084	1,153	1,161	1,247	1,265	1,457
Different Chemical Analyses	4,163	3,941	4,937	4,870	4,462	9,407

Types of Chemistry Samples Analyzed				
	Metals	VOC's	Nitrates	Misc. Chemicals
Water	87	50	932	57
Soil/Solid	8	0	0	0
Swab (wipes)	6	0	0	0
Paint	3	0	0	0
Total Samples Analyzed:	104	50	932	57
Total Tests Performed on Samples:	215	2950	932	66

Organic Chemical Testing

Samples are analyzed for up to 59 separate volatile organic chemicals (VOC's) using the laboratory's gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS). Testing continued on private wells around the former city landfill in the Town of Union.

Organic Chemical Testing						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Samples Analyzed	49	43	61	59	51	125
Total - Separate Analyses	2,891	2,537	3,599	3,481	3,009	7,375

Heavy Metal Analysis

Heavy metals are conducted utilizing the laboratory's atomic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS). Examples of heavy metals tested on this instrument are lead, copper, chromium, arsenic, cadmium, iron and zinc. Samples tested included drinking water from municipalities, private wells, and from monitoring wells.

Heavy Metal Sample Analyses						
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
215	364	317	296	414	581	986

Lead and Copper Drinking Water Sample Results Summary			
Sample Location	Number of Tests	Elevated Lead	Elevated Copper
Schools and Manufactured Home Communities	20	0	0
Residential – newborn	86	3	6
Other Private/Public	22	3	1
Municipalities	2	0	0
Totals:	130	6	7

Nitrate Samples

Water samples (public and private) are tested in the chemistry lab to determine nitrate-nitrogen levels. A nitrate reading exceeding 10 ppm can be potentially dangerous to newborn infants, pregnant women and cattle. The large number of nitrate tests conducted is due to the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements that public water supplies now have to test their water annually for nitrate. The data for nitrate analysis, public and private, can be seen in the following tables.

Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	60	54	81	80	69
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	6.4%	5.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.2%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	872	868	879	962	887
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	93.6%	94.1%	91.6%	92.3%	92.8%
Total Samples Analyzed:	932	922	960	1042	956

Nitrate Testing (Public Only)												
	2012			2011			2010			2009		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Mobile Home Parks	24	0	24	28	0	28	27	0	27	25	0	25
Non-Transient Non-Comm	9	2	11	7	2	9	5	3	8	14	0	14
Transient Non-Comm	160	6	166	164	5	169	93	4	97	102	6	108
Municipal	14	0	14	9	0	9	22	0	22	26	0	26

Nitrate Testing (Private Only)												
	2012			2011			2010			2009		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Newborns	35	3	38	33	2	35	47	3	50	58	1	59
New Wells	43	2	45	36	4	40	68	5	73	74	7	81
Other	590	46	636	591	41	632	612	66	678	663	66	729

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Out-of-County Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)				
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	36	35	49	44
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	7.5%	7.0%	9.9%	8.3%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	441	463	446	485
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	92.5%	93.0%	90.1%	91.7%
Total Samples Analyzed:	477	498	495	529

Environmental Health Specialists – Activity Summary				
Program	# of Consultations	# of Inspections (includes Re-inspections)	# of Investigations	Total Program Time/Hrs.
Air Quality	205	16	45	176.75
Body Art Facilities	165	24	11	132.00
Emergency Preparedness	11	0	0	103.25
Environmental Health - General	84	0	3	1148.75
Restaurants (includes temporary)	891	622	64	2471.50
Retail Food	202	182	14	808.75
Food Safety Program (incl. food and waterborne; minus Rest/Retail)	175	219	28	620.50
Hotel/Motel/Lodging	58	69	15	183.50
Housing - Rooming house	409	318	5	373.00
Housing - Residential	2917	1869	183	3198.50
Industrial Hygiene/Noise	5	0	0	8.25
Lead	101	31	12	192.50
Massage Parlors	148	36	3	80.25
Manufactured Home Communities	115	48	5	237.25
Nuisance - animal, etc	34	10	17	66.00
Parks (licensed and non-licensed)	23	24	1	64.75
Public Bldg/Business/Facility	2	0	1	2.00
Rabies	776	0	2	413.00
Radon	310	0	0	280.25
Rodent/Vector control (incl. Bed bugs)	60	5	24	56.25
Schools	63	74	7	177.75
Sewage	1916	320	296	1970.50
Solid Waste	306	342	289	680.00
Swimming Pools/Beaches	48	69	8	857.25
Smoking - City of Eau Claire	1	0	1	1.50
Toxic/Hazardous substances	10	0	1	8.75
Water Pollution (ground/surface)	8	0	1	18.50
Drinking Water/Water Supply	308	166	24	1020.75
Totals:	9351	4444	1060	15352.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Eau Claire City-County Health Department				
Revenue and Expense Summary Report				
Preliminary For year ending December 21, 2012				
Unaudited				
	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Available Budget	PCT Used
Revenues:				
Health Department Revenue				
Taxes	\$ 1,694,700	\$ 1,694,700	\$ -	100%
Intergovtal Revenue	\$ 1,171,600	\$ 860,913	\$ 310,687	73.5%
Licenses & Permits	\$ 354,200	\$ 389,630	\$ (35,430)	110%
Charges for Services	\$ 165,700	\$ 169,839	\$ (4,139)	102.5%
Charges Serv-Intrgov	\$ 1,373,500	\$ 1,564,785	\$ (191,285)	113.9%
Misc Revenue	\$ -	\$ 16,290	\$ (16,290)	100%
Other Finance Source	\$ 101,500	\$ 60,580	\$ 40,920	59.7%
Other Budgeted Rcpts	\$ 109,800	\$ -	\$ 109,800	0%
Total Health Department Revenue	\$ 4,971,000	\$ 4,756,738	\$ 214,262	95.7%
Expenses:				
Health-Administration				
Personnel	\$ 452,200	\$ 460,034	\$ (7,834)	101.7%
Contractual Services	\$ 222,500	\$ 232,857	\$ (10,357)	104.7%
Utilities	\$ 12,200	\$ 11,262	\$ 938	92.3%
Fixed Charges	\$ 8,100	\$ 14,567	\$ (6,467)	179.8%
Supplies	\$ 51,600	\$ 59,790	\$ (8,190)	115.9%
Capital Purchases	\$ -	\$ 48,859	\$ (48,859)	100%
Other Financing Uses	\$ 28,200	\$ 28,138	\$ 63	99.8%
Total Health-Administration	\$ 774,800	\$ 855,507	\$ (80,707)	110.4%
Health Education				
Personnel	\$ 90,000	\$ 93,961	\$ (3,961)	104.4%
Contractual Services	\$ 800	\$ 578	\$ 222	72.3%
Supplies	\$ 1,300	\$ 184	\$ 1,116	14.2%
Total Health-Education	\$ 92,100	\$ 94,723	\$ (2,623)	102.8%
Health-Nursing				
Personnel	\$ 1,379,700	\$ 1,314,711	\$ 64,989	95.3%
Contractual Services	\$ 17,700	\$ 51,715	\$ (34,015)	292.2%
Utilities	\$ -	\$ 1,464	\$ (1,464)	100%
Supplies	\$ 34,200	\$ 15,597	\$ 18,603	45.6%
Total Health-Nursing	\$ 1,431,600	\$ 1,383,486	\$ 48,114	96.6%
Health-Environmental Health				
Personnel	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 932,092	\$ 104,908	89.9%

Eau Claire City-County Health Department				
Revenue and Expense Summary Report				
Preliminary For year ending December 21, 2012				
Unaudited				
	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Available Budget	PCT Used
Contractual Services	\$ 25,300	\$ 36,072	\$ (10,772)	142.6%
Utilities	\$ -	\$ 1,182	\$ (1,182)	100%
Fixed Charges	\$ -	\$ 2,825	\$ (2,825)	100%
Supplies	\$ 42,500	\$ 40,216	\$ 2,284	94.6%
Total Health-Environmental Health	\$ 1,104,800	\$ 1,012,387	\$ 92,413	91.6%
Health-Grant Programs				
Personnel	\$ 1,252,500	\$ 1,015,359	\$ 237,141	81.1%
Contractual Services	\$ 62,300	\$ 103,937	\$ (41,637)	166.8%
Utilities	\$ 5,400	\$ 6,307	\$ (907)	116.8%
Fixed Charges	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	100%
Supplies	\$ 145,800	\$ 108,807	\$ 36,993	74.6%
Total Health-Grant Programs	\$ 1,466,200	\$ 1,234,610	\$ 231,590	84.2%
Health-HSG Code Compl				
Personnel	\$ 98,200	\$ 61,052	\$ 37,148	62.2%
Contractual Services	\$ 1,100	\$ 252	\$ 848	22.9%
Utilities	\$ 500	\$ 270	\$ 230	54%
Fixed Charges	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ (200)	100%
Supplies	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,440	\$ 260	84.7%
Total Health-HSG Code Compl	\$ 101,500	\$ 63,214	\$ 38,286	62.3%
Total Expenses	\$ 4,971,000	\$ 4,643,926	\$ 327,074	93.4%
Total Revenue Over / (Under) expenses	\$ -	\$ 112,811	\$ 112,811	

Eau Claire City-County Health Department		
Preliminary Balance Sheet for Year Ending December 31,2012		
Unaudited		
	Net Change for Period	Account Balance
City-County Health		
Assets:		
Description		
Cash & Investments	\$ (2,100)	\$ 1,122,568
Accounts Receivables	\$ 29,497	\$ 29,497
Due From Other Govts	\$ 167,189	\$ 292,127
Taxes Receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,697,907
Prepayments	\$ 8,565	\$ 74,074
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 1,571
Total Assets	\$ 203,150	\$ 3,217,744
Liabilities:		
Description		
Accounts Payable	\$ (14,981)	\$ 195,316
Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 37,988
Due To Other Govts	\$ (54,972)	\$ 192,029
Deferred Revenue	\$ (105,852)	\$ 1,928,697
Total Liabilities	\$ (175,805)	\$ 2,354,030
Fund Balance:		
Description		
Fund Balance	\$ (112,811)	\$ 863,714
Control Accounts	\$ 85,466	\$ -
Total Fund Balance	\$ (27,345)	\$ 863,714
Total Liabilities + Fund Balance	\$ (203,150)	\$ 3,217,744